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The Daily Commercial

UNION REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.
ELECTION ON TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8.
SENATE—RUSSELL ERRETT.
ASSEMBLY—AUGUSTUS BECKERT, GEORGE WILSON, W. H. H. FORD, GEORGE R. RIDDLE, ALEXANDER MILLAR, DAVID L. SMITH.
PROTHONOTARY—JACOB H. WALTER.
TREASURER—MAJ. JOSEPH F. DENNISTON.
COMMISSIONER—ARCHIBALD PILLOW.
CORONER—WILLIAM CLAWSON.
JURY COMMISSIONER—CHARLES A. PUGH.
DIRECTOR OF POOR—ROBERT H. DAVIS.

Philadelphia Left Out in the Cold.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in connection with the Camden and Amboy road, have completed their new road around the city of Philadelphia, commencing at the present terminus of the Central road in West Philadelphia. From to-day through trains will run direct between Jersey City and Pittsburgh, making only a temporary halt in West Philadelphia. There will be no change of cars, and the same time will be made as by the Allentown route. A silver palace car will run over this route, direct from New York to Cincinnati. The evening train is announced to leave this city at 7:20 instead of 10 o'clock as heretofore. In connection with this we may mention the fact, that Philadelphia city is now left out in the cold as regards through passenger trains, either from New York city to Pittsburgh, or between New York and Baltimore and the South. None of the trains now through at Philadelphia, and some of the Baltimore trains refuse to take passengers to the station opposite the city.

Election Returns of 1866.

Subjoined will be found a table of election returns for Governor, giving the official vote of each county in the State. The table will be found useful for comparison during the week:

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR IN 1866.

Counties.	GOVERNOR, 1866. Geary.	Clymer.	SUP. JUDGE, 1867. Thos. Williams.	Org. Shars'd.
Adams.....	3,410	3,107		
Allegheny.....	20,511	12,795		
Armstrong.....	3,400	3,074		
Beaver.....	3,310	2,385		
Bedford.....	2,921	3,128		
Berks.....	7,181	15,788		
Blair.....	3,520	2,768		
Bradford.....	5,101	4,650		
Bucks.....	6,805	7,890		
Butler.....	3,701	3,063		
Cambria.....	2,644	3,236		
Cameron.....	300	51		
Carbon.....	1,936	2,530		
Centre.....	3,000	2,933		
Chester.....	4,770	8,813		
Clarion.....	2,301	2,151		
Clearfield.....	1,650	2,766		
Clinton.....	1,794	2,357		
Columbia.....	2,400	2,435		
Crawford.....	6,711	4,999		
Cumberland.....	3,624	3,402		
Dauphin.....	5,091	4,301		
Delaware.....	2,401	3,185		
Elk.....	576	916		
Erie.....	2,775	3,967		
Fayette.....	3,560	4,399		
Forest.....	290	227		
Franklin.....	4,299	4,160		
Fulton.....	775	1,060		
Greene.....	1,870	2,220		
Huntingdon.....	3,248	2,239		
Indiana.....	2,900	3,109		
Jefferson.....	2,015	1,942		
Juniata.....	1,814	1,284		
Lancaster.....	14,592	8,592		
Lawrence.....	2,660	3,416		
Lebanon.....	4,194	2,606		
Lehigh.....	4,190	4,599		
Luzerne.....	8,733	12,987		
Lycoming.....	4,247	4,491		
McKean.....	877	714		
Mercer.....	4,155	4,525		
Mifflin.....	1,725	1,836		
Monroe.....	705	2,090		
Montgomery.....	7,000	9,000		
Montour.....	1,130	1,526		
Northampton.....	3,100	6,870		
Northumberl'nd	3,301	3,329		
Perry.....	2,496	2,468		
Philadelphia.....	58,245	48,817		
Pike.....	1,000	1,049		
Potter.....	1,346	820		
Schuylkill.....	6,000	10,441		
Snyder.....	1,792	1,326		
Somerset.....	3,062	1,750		
Sullivan.....	391	361		
Susquehanna.....	4,429	2,981		
Tioga.....	3,704	3,826		
Union.....	1,991	1,287		
Venango.....	3,402	2,482		
Warren.....	2,687	1,572		
Washington.....	4,252	4,762		
Wayne.....	2,357	2,883		
Westmoreland.....	6,117	5,860		
Wyoming.....	1,408	1,499		
York.....	5,893	3,780		
Total.....	307,374	290,096		
Majority.....	17 178			

STATE NEWS.

Governor Geary has appointed Reuben Guth, a well known editor of Allentown, an associate judge of Lehigh county, vice Longnecker, declined.

The fall session of Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg opened on Monday, with an addition of forty-five new students, being the largest accession of new students since the organization.

On Wednesday last, Noah Jones, son of Noah Jones, Sr., of Fellowfield township, Washington county, was thrown from his horse near the bridge at Colvin's. His feet caught in the stirrup, and he was dragged along for several rods before he could be disengaged. The boy's head was terribly mashed, his arm broken and his body otherwise severely injured in several places, so that at last advices his life was despaired of.

Mr. George Cookman, a member of the Commercial Exchange, and formerly Secretary of that body, died suddenly at his residence in Philadelphia on Monday night. He was an active and prominent member of the Young Men's Christian Association.

As the small steamer Native was returning to Brownsville on the 29th ult., she encountered and ran into the steamer Franklin at Gill's Landing, near Monongahela City, when a young man, by the name of Samuel Taylor Pastories, fell from the guards of the boat and was drowned. He was employed as a deck hand, and it is supposed that he swam some two hundred yards from the boat, where he first fell into the water; but, owing to the fog, he could not find the shore. He was found on Friday floating on the water at McGill's Landing.

At a recent meeting of the Lycoming County Medical Society reports of several interesting surgical and medical cases were presented, and a general discussion by different members of the Society ensued on practice and treatment. Dr. Wallace introduced a resolution accompanied by a very important memorial regarding the supply of water for the city of Erie. It was resolved that the appointment of any member of this Society, shall make such member a "*delegato*" delegate from this Society to State Medical Society.

While a little negro sweep was engaged in cleaning a chimney at the Marine National Bank, in Erie, on Thursday, some thoughtless person kindled a fire in a stove. The hot air and smoke instantly strangled the boy, who let go his hold in the chimney, and fell to the bottom of the flue, a distance of several feet. The lad was quickly extricated, but he died Friday morning from the effects of inhaling hot air.

Stealing oil well machinery, from bolts and wrenches to entire engines, has been, and is still epidemical throughout the Venango Oil Region. Steam engines, belting, tubing, etc., has disappeared in immense quantities, despite the watchfulness of their owners.

George Hoover, who was arrested at Enon last week for horse stealing, and was in the custody of Constable Huey, of Little Beaver, to lodge him in the jail of Beaver county, escaped on Saturday last near Mount Jackson. It appears that as they were riding together, when the prisoner put his arms around the constable, warmly embracing him. A tussel was the result, during which Mr. Huey's revolver fell out of his pocket to the ground, the parties also falling out of the buggy. The horse ran away smashing up the buggy completely, and the prisoner got away uninjured. He is still at large.

A little son of Abraham Gibson, Esq., was playing with his hoop, on Haines street, Oil City, on Sunday evening last, near the deep cut of the Warren and Franklin Railway, and by some means fell over the bank, alighting on the track below, a distance of some thirty feet, striking the back part of his head upon a large stone. His skull was badly crushed. He is still alive, but faint hopes are entertained of his recovery.

On Thursday morning a fire occurred in Corry on the corner of Concord and Pleasant streets, by which the house of Mr. Owens and the furniture shop of Mr. Manly were consumed. The origin of the fire is unknown, as it was first discovered near the roof of the buildings. The loss is about $4,000. No insurance.

Judge Abell, counsel for Henry Smith, accused of perjury, filed an exception at New Orleans, on Thursday. The case is being tried before Recorder Dunn, of the Second District Court. Dunn is the negro who was lately elected by the new council. Judge Abell, in his exception, sets forth that Dunn, being a negro, is unrecognized by the laws of Louisiana as a citizen, and hence is not legally an officer of justice. Dunn overruled the exception, tried the case, and discharged the prisoner. The prosecuting witness refused to take the stand or to be sworn while a negro was acting as Recorder. He was asked if he intended to insult the Court, when he replied that he did, and he was fined $25.

Additional particulars of the riot at Jefferson City, Louisiana, shows that an ex-rebel named Rolland commenced a general onslaught with a revolver on the colored people at the polls, assisted by a few of his political friends. The negroes were badly wounded, but the rest of the crowd returned the fire, killing Rolland and dangerously wounding one of his co-rioters. The military soon arrived on the ground and quieted the matter.

Returns from thirty-four counties in Alabama, about half the State, show that the convention has eleven thousand more votes than the requisite half.

THE Pittsburgh Commercial.
VOL. V. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 7, 1867. NO. 22.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

Maryland's Quota of Arms.

Official Correspondence on the Subject.

Scramble After the Revenue Commissionership.

A. H. Stephens Not Yet Pardoned.

No Reduction of the Public Debt in September.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 5, 1867.

Maryland's Quota of Arms.

Official copies are published to-day of the correspondence between the authorities of Maryland and the War Department, in reference to the application made by the Governor for commuting for ordnance and ordnance stores the quota of arms due the State. It appears that Mr. Stanton did not refuse such commutation as would not exceed the amount due to Maryland, but that General Grant expressed a doubt whether the law authorized him to issue all arms of one kind, and that he still has the matter under consideration. This fully confirms the statement originally appearing in these dispatches.

The Revenue Commissionership.

The quarrel over the Revenue Commissionership, created by the removal of Mossmore, is becoming very bitter. It is estimated that the candidates and their friends who have arrived here within two days will number fifty men. Charges and counter charges against each other are made by the applicants. Thurlow Weed is reported by these office-seekers as in town, at a private residence. If true, he has not shown his face at the White House or Treasury Department.

A. H. Stephens.

The President has not yet fully considered the application for pardon of Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia. The papers are now on file at the Executive Mansion, and will be again taken up by the President next week. It is strongly recommended for Executive clemency, and there seems to be no doubt that the pardon will be issued.

The War Office.

The city has a rumor to-day that General Sherman, who is expected in Washington to-morrow, is called here to take charge of the War Department. There is no reason to give credence to the report.

The Public Debt.

The public debt statement for September is out to-day, but shows no reduction in the sum total.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 6, 1867.

Lieut. Gen. Sherman.

General Sherman arrived this morning in accordance with a telegram sent to him on Thursday by the President. The papers here mention a rumor to-day that he has been summoned to take General Grant's place in the War Department, but official authority is furnished for contradiction of the story.

General Sherman had an interview with the President to-day, and this evening called on General Grant. Rumors are plenty that General Sherman is called here to meet some expected emergency, and the fact that the President's order for his presence was not sent through General Grant, as required by a recent act of Congress, is cited to sustain the stories.

The Dismal Swamp Canal.

Col. Parker, of Grant's staff, has been detailed to make a survey of the Dismal Swamp canal.

The Louisiana Election.

Advices of a trustworthy character have been received here which show that the Louisiana convention has been called by a majority of about seventy thousand votes, though it appears that at least twenty thousand of the registered votes were not cast.

Revenue for October.

The Internal Revenue Bureau estimates that the returns for October will be more than double those for September.

The Vacant Commissionership.

Among the names which are being pressed for the vacant Deputy Commissionership in the Internal Revenue Bureau, are ex-Collector Spooner, of Cincinnati, and Governor Gibbs, of Idaho. There are hosts of applicants from New York city.

For Cabinet Consideration.

The application of Alex. H. Stephens for pardon, and that of Col. Belger for reinstatement in the regular army, will, it is understood, be brought before the Cabinet on Tuesday. There appears to be no doubt but that the first one will be granted.

Fitz John Porter's Case.

The case of General Fitz John Porter, for a new trial, has not been decided by the Attorney General—that is, the legal points which were referred to him by the President.

Indian Mission.

The vacant mission to Ecuador is still unfilled, but it seems very probable that as heretofore it will be given to Ohio in the person of Ex-Governor Ford.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 5, 1867.

GENERAL BUTLER AND THE FINANCES.

The correspondent of the N. Y. *Tribune* sends the following from Washington: "General Butler's recent letters on the public finances are creating a good deal of comment here among the Treasury officials and financial men generally. Secretary McCulloch and Assistant Secretary Chandler have been overrun with parties who are particularly interested, and who are anxious to obtain their views on Butler's ideas. It is stated here, on the authority of a prominent Treasury official, that when Gen. Butler had written his first letters he was asked if he did not fear that it would hurt our securities in Europe. He replied that he thought not, as he was opposed to the present financial policy of the Government, and he had prepared a bill, taking as his text his two published letters, which he will introduce in Congress early in the next session."

SPECIAL REVENUE COMMISSIONER.

The Special Commissioner of the Revenue, Hon. David A. Wells, leaves Washington today under instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury to visit and confer with the Boards of Trade, the Revenue officials and the representative of the leading industrial interests of the West, with a view of better ascertaining the condition of trade, industry, revenue administration and the requirements for future commercial legislation. The Commissioner proposes to be in Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Toledo and Detroit next week and Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis and other points subsequently.

A REPORT CONTRADICTED.

General Grant contradicts the statement published a few days since that during an interview with several Republican Congressmen he said if it was the will of Providence or the desire of the American people that he should become President, he would not resist the one or disappoint the other. He has been characterizing this statement as false in the most emphatic manner, and desires to insinuate that he has the power to resist the will of Providence.

CLAIMS AGAINST THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

The statement that General Grant has refused to revive the consideration of claims against the War Department, which were refused by Secretaries Stanton and Cameron, is untrue. He has reversed several orders issued by them, and has ordered the reopening of several cases unfavorably passed upon by his predecessors.

THE PRESIDENT'S LINE OF DEFENSE.

A New York letter to the Charleston *Courier*, says: It is well-known among a certain class of men that Mr. Johnson, during more than a year past, has carefully collected all the speeches, and even parts of speeches, made by Republican and Democratic Senators in reference to the impeachment question. For that purpose, a corps of the very best of our city stenographers have been constantly on the wing, following in the track of the itinerant Senators, and making transcripts of these speeches, apparently for publication in a leading New York journal, but really to serve as a powerful weapon in the hands of the President whenever the opportune moment shall have arrived. It is understood, the intention of Mr. Johnson, in the event of articles of impeachment being sent to the Senate, to boldly declare that he will not be tried by Senators who have declared themselves either in favor or against his impeachment. He takes the ground that the meanest criminal in the country, even when tried upon a charge of petty larceny, has the right to challenge his jurors. And he claims, with a good deal of sound reasoning, that in all important matters like this, it is simply due to justice that his judges should not be men who have prejudged his case. In fine, that he will not be tried by judges who hold him guilty even before the trial has commenced. The moment matters are approaching this crisis, the stenographers who, during the past year, have been taking down the Senatorial speeches, directly or indirectly alluding to impeachment, will be summoned to Washington, and be called upon to swear to the correctness of their reports now in the President's possession. Among the judges against whom special exceptions will be taken by Mr. Johnson are Senators Howard, Thayer, Nye, Sumner, Wade and Chandler.

MORE RUMORS OF CABINET CHANGES—PROBABLE EARLY RETIREMENT OF SECRETARY McCULLOCH.

So many statements have been made recently in reference to the retirement of the Cabinet officers, and rumors are still so plentiful, that it seems almost useless to give them any notice. Some of these statements are plausible, without any apparent foundation in fact; some simply absurd, and occasionally one is found bearing all the evidence of truth, which comes from such a trustworthy source as to gain the belief of even the most wary. It is asserted again that Secretary McCulloch is certainly about to leave the Cabinet, and the statement comes from a quarter not likely to be deceived in such matters. It is said that before the present month expires the resignation of Secretary McCulloch will be tendered and accepted, and that the office will be offered to Thomas Ewing, Sen. It is also stated, though not by the same authority, that Mr. Ewing will decline the appointment, with the understanding that the position will be given to his son, Thomas Ewing, Jr.

To the above we append the following from a New York letter: The further decline in American securities abroad, together with reports from Washington, this afternoon, that the President has determined to call General Sherman to the War Department, is creating a very despondent feeling in business circles, which the "bears" are doing their utmost, for ulterior purposes, to aggravate. Even if it be true that General Sherman is going to take General Grant's place in the Cabinet, it does not follow that it is an indication of trouble, inasmuch as it is well known here among General Grant's friends that he has been desirous for some time past to retire from the Cabinet, and has so notified the President repeatedly.

DEPRECIATION OF OUR BONDS IN EUROPE.

The tenor of all official information from Europe is to the effect that the recent speeches on finance are being used by speculators and parties hostile to the United States, with the greatest industry, and with considerable effect in depreciating our national credit; that United States bonds have fallen very considerably, mainly through these influences within the last few weeks, and that Reuter's telegram has manifested the utmost alacrity in disseminating reports concerning our finances bearing the worst constructions, and even an absurd rumor has found its way into Europe and has gained considerable credence, that the November interest on bonds is to be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury in greenbacks instead of gold. No such statement has been or reports an official reply has been furnished, that practically an expression on this subject is useless, as no one reasonably doubts that even with a moderate degree of prosperity the paper currency of the United States will be on a par with gold long before the time the gold bearing securities of the United States shall become due. Indeed, the first issue of 5-20 bonds having yet about fourteen years to run, therefore it is insisted the present discussion as to whether the bonds are payable in gold or not leads to no practical good.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

The Printing Bureau of the Treasury Department is printing fractional currency to the extent of one hundred thousand dollars daily, that amount being necessary to replace defaced currency returned for redemption.

SENOR ROMERO.

Senor Romero yesterday took leave of the President, and subsequently called at the State Department to present Senor Mareschal, Secretary of Legation, as Charge d'Affairs of the Mexican Republic.

MANSFIELD, OHIO.

Man Killed by Falling from a Train When in Motion.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, O., October 5, 1867.

A man was found dead this morning one and a half miles east of Orrville, on the track of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway. The appearance of his body indicates that he fell from the train while in motion, his head striking a tie, crushing in his skull. From papers found on his body, it appears that his name was Augustine McCormick, and that his mother lives in Cambridge, Maryland. He was not missed from the morning express train going east, on which it is supposed he was a passenger.

THE INDIANS.

Movements of the Indian Commissioners—The Council in November.

ST. LOUIS, October 6.—The Indian Peace Commissioners left here this afternoon for Fort Harker. General Augur, who has been appointed on this Commission during General Sherman's absence in Washington, left Omaha to-day and will join the party *en route*.

The steamer "Only Chance," from Fort Benton, Montana, arrived at Omaha Friday night with three millions in treasure and two hundred passengers. Two Indians had stolen some horses from the Northwestern Fur Company, near Fort Buford, and killed three men.

The latest information received from Superintendent Murphy, who is in charge of the Indians already assembled at Medicine Lodge creek, where he remains as a sort of hostage, is of the following purport: "Little Chief," "Medicine Arrow," "Bull Bear," "Tall Bull," and "White Horse," Chiefs of the Unruly Dog soldiers, have promised to come in. One of the runners employed by Mr. Murphy left Little Robe's village September 28th, and he had just arrived. He promised to come in to the council, and said that he had been out on the last raid that he would make. Little Robe had about 250 warriors with him, and had returned from a successful campaign against the railroad. Mr. Murphy further telegraphs that "Roman Nose" had been in to see him, and went away promising to be present at the council.

A dispatch was received yesterday from Mr. Beaudis, dated Fort Laramie, stating that Iron Shell, a Brule Sioux, had come into that place with all his people. He had since left, but he promised to be back in time for the council to be held at Laramie in November. Not a word has been heard from Red Cloud, and there are no assurances that this hostile chief will come into the council.

Sixty-eight thousand three hundred and ten acres of public land were entered at the Denver land office in September.

Extensive preparations were making for holding an agricultural fair at Denver this week.

COLUMBUS, O.

Speech of Chief Justice Chase.

COLUMBUS, O., October 5.—Hon. Salmon P. Chase arrived here last night and was enthusiastically received by the citizens. He made the following speech:

FRIENDS AND FELLOW CITIZENS: This greeting takes me entirely by surprise. I came to Ohio to perform some private duties, and one public duty. I have avoided as far as possible, for I thought myself bound to avoid, all public demonstrations. In the position which I occupy, I am not at liberty to take an active part in a political canvass—I have my opinions, however, as a man and as a citizen, and it would be mere affectation if on an occasion like this I should refrain from saying that I abide in the faith and cherish the sympathies you have so often heard me avow. I am not, as you know, a man given to change my vote, therefore, on Tuesday next will be given for the candidates of the great party whose proud distinction is that it demands equal rights and exacts justice to all men, and insist on maintaining inviolate the public faith. My whole political life takes me to the public conduct I pledge me to this. and I rejoice in the belief that the noble people whom it has been my pride to serve in days not long past will, on the one hand, sternly refuse their sanction to any violation of national contracts, and on the other generously extend the right of suffrage to all men to whom it is at present unjustly denied. With these few words, and thanking you again and again for the kindness of your welcome to-night, and for the kindness with which you have followed me ever since I entered public life, you will now permit me to bid you good night.

RICHMOND.

Candidates for Convention---Woman Sentenced---Trial of Jeff. Davis---Distilling.

RICHMOND, October 5.—It is understood that the colored voters here have agreed to run three whites and two blacks for the Convention. Messrs. Hunnicutt and Wardwell are two whites most prominently named. A Republican negro meeting in Henry nominated G. L. Swann for the Convention, throwing out an ex-Federal Colonel, who was a candidate for nomination.

Mrs. Annie E. Kirby, on trial for the murder of her husband, has been convicted and sentenced to seven years in the Penitentiary.

The trial of Davis will certainly take place in November. Counsel on both sides are ready. He is expected to arrive here about the 20th of October.

The distillers around Richmond last month turned out 20,000 gallons of whisky, while in July last they only distilled 5,000 gallons.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Revolution in Italy.

Papal Troops Defeated by Insurgents.

ADDRESS FROM GEN. GARIBALDI.

Fenian Rising Feared in London.

General Arming of France.

Apprehensions of a Winter Campaign.

Papal Troops Defeated.

LONDON, October 4, Midnight.—Latest dispatches just received from Florence announce that the insurgent troops holding a strong position near Bagnarea, in Viterbo, were attacked by a Papal force. A short and sharp fight resulted in the defeat of the attacking party, who were obliged hastily to withdraw. Losses not stated. The effect of this victory is very inspiriting to the party of action.

Meeting of Revolutionists.

A public meeting of the friends of Garibaldi was held at Turin yesterday. Revolutionary speeches were made by many distinguished persons. Meetings of a like character are in contemplation in other cities of Italy.

Address from Garibaldi.

Though a prisoner at Caprera, Garibaldi has issued a stirring address to his followers, which was published to-day. He recites at length the grievances of Italy, and asks his countrymen to redress them now. He appeals strongly to their patriotism, and urges all his friends to march forthwith to Rome.

A Fenian Scare.

LONDON, October 5.—Late yesterday afternoon advices were received by the authorities to the effect that an attack by Fenians on one of the armories in this city might be expected during the night. Government troops were accordingly posted at the different armories, and other precautionary measures also taken, which prevented the threatened outbreak.

The Glasgow Failure.

GLASGOW, October 5, Evening.—It is reported that Buchanan & Co., of this city, recently announced as having failed, will be fully able to pay all indebtedness.

Arming of France.

LONDON, October 5, Evening.—The *Standard* of this city, in its leading article this morning, says the general arming of France is exciting apprehensions of a winter campaign.

London Money Market.

LONDON, October 5, Noon.—Consols for money 93 5-8@93 7-8; 5-20s, 1862, 87 1-4@87 3-4; 5-20s, 1865, 87 1-4@87 3-4; 5-20s, 1867, 87 1-4@87 3-4; 5-20s, 1867, 87 1-4@87 3-4; Illinois Central, 79@81; Erie, 40@42; Atlantic and Great Western, 25@26.

Frankfort Money Market.

FRANKFORT, October 5.—5-20s, 74½.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, October 5.—Holiday market; no business transacted. Sugar declining. Lard quiet and dull for American. Oats 3s 8d for Canada. Peas 40s for Canada.

LIVERPOOL, October 6.—Noon.—Beef 122s 6d. Pork 72s for city prime mess. Bacon 46s for middles. Lard 53s 6d for American. Cheese 62s for fine American.

Produce—Tallow 43s. Petroleum 1s½d for spirits and 1s 9½d for refined.

London Market.

LONDON, October 6.—Markets unchanged.

Antwerp Petroleum Market.

ANTWERP, October 5.—Petroleum 57½ francs.

A Prize Fight Interrupted.

PHILADELPHIA, October 6.—The police of the first district having received information that a prize fight was to take place near this city this morning, repaired to the locality and found a number of men engaged in preparing a ring. The crowd took the alarm and started on a run, but the police pursued and succeeded in capturing twenty-one of them, who locked them up for a hearing. All but five succeeded in procuring bail and were released. The principals are supposed to have escaped with the crowd, which was too far off for the police to reach.

Arrival from Liverpool.

NEW YORK, October 6, 1867.

The steamship City of Boston, from Liverpool on the 26th ult., passed Sandy Hook at 1:15 P. M., and will be up in the course of the night.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Gallagher and Davis, Cleveland bruisers, fought a prize fight on Fighting Island, seven miles from Detroit, Saturday. Davis won in the forty-fifth round, knocking Gallagher out of time. The latter had the best of the fight till the last round.

Hon. C. C. Shaler, one of the pioneers of Wisconsin, and for many years President of the Northwestern Telegraph Company, died in Mineral Point, Wis., on the 2d inst.

The corner stone of a soldiers' monument to be erected in the National Cemetery on Hampton creek, Va., was laid on Saturday. The cemetery at Yorktown and smaller ones in the vicinity of Suffolk, Norfolk and Portsmouth are being rapidly broken up and the bodies removed to Hampton Cemetery, which, when finally completed, will contain about ten thousand bodies.

There were four hundred and seventy-one deaths in New York during the past week.

Mrs. Avonia Jones Brooke, the actress, died in New York Friday evening.

A serious accident occurred on the Pennsylvania Northern Central Railroad at Millersburg, on Friday morning. The up and down express trains collided, injuring the locomotives and scattering the baggage in all directions. A colored boy from Harrisburg was killed. A few passengers received slight contusions.

Ten Government steamers were offered at auction at Philadelphia on Saturday. The Mackinaw brought $17,000, the Genesee $14,400 and the Margo $16,000. The others were withdrawn.

The fractional currency issued for the week from the Printing Bureau amounted to $634,000; sent out, $575,924; redeemed and destroyed, $357,000; National Bank notes issued, $43,340; Internal Revenue receipts, $6,371,000; receipts for special tax for June, $61,128,000.

Mrs. Lincoln has gone to Chicago. Only two hundred dollars were raised by the sale of her goods Saturday. The people are disgusted with her conduct, and are slow to make purchases.

The *Herald's* Montreal special says: A great fire is raging in the town of St. Johns, near Rouse's Point. It is reported that half of the town is destroyed. The authorities of St. Johns have telegraphed for help. Later dispatches say the fire is checked.

Seven houses in the City of Mexico owned by Almonte, Ramirez, Silicio, Culderia, Uraga and others have been confiscated and sold at auction. Their aggregate value is appraised at $100,000.

From Savannah.

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At Charleston the weather is cool and bracing. The heavy rains in Florida still continue.

Grand Welcome to Sheridan in Boston.

BOSTON, October 6.—There is every indication that a grand popular welcome will be extended to Gen. Sheridan to-morrow, in which the people generally will participate. The banks and many business houses will be closed, and the school children will have a holiday. The military display will probably exceed anything of the kind ever seen in Boston.

CHOLERA RIOTS IN ITALY.

Demoniacal Superstition and Ignorance.

The cholera riots in Italy still continue. In the Neapolitan provinces the disturbances are serious. At Amalfi and in the provinces of Avellino and Potenza, serious tumults have broken out. At Tolve, in the province of Potenza, a most deplorable tragedy has lately been enacted. After the cholera had broken out in the place, a rumor somehow got abroad, accusing a man named Antonio Savellino as the cause of promulgating the disease. An armed and furious band of individuals, intent on vengeance, marched to the unfortunate man's house, which they broke into, when, during the search for the accused, a dog barked. which they supposed to be hidden somewhere (out of sight) they by mishap placed their hands on a pot of paste, which Savellino had prepared for the destruction of rats. "Here is the poison! We have it!" We have found it! We have found it! There cannot any longer be a doubt of it!" yelled frantically the human fiend who had just caught sight of the innocent pot. Some portion of its contents was in an instant given to a dog, who naturally soon after died from the effects of the poison.

This was the signal for the immediate massacre of the unfortunate creatures—Savellino, and two of his companions, chance visitors who, as well as himself, were forthwith fiercely butchered by the crowd, the latter as the supposed accomplices to the "Poisoning Infamy," of which Savellino was accused. The few cabinetmakers stationed within the town were unable to make head against the madness of constitutionally excitable, who after this fearful deed had been enacted, declared their intention of ruling by mob law "for a week."

During the confusion and agitation incident upon such an event troops arrived from Potenza. But the gates had been closed, and the angry populace were preparing to fire through the loop-holes in the wall on the troops, when a spirited young officer (Captain Juelli, of the Royal Carabineers), espying a byroad into the town, rode in at full gallop and brought himself up right on the rear of the mob. Taken thus unawares by surprise, admiration at this single man's bravery burst at once from the crowd, who cheered him, uttering the cry of "Viva Vittorio Emanuele!" and afterwards dispersed, thus making an end to the tumult.

The next day several of the officers of justice came over from Potenza, and made thirty-nine arrests among the principal and most daring of the rioters. At Leone, in the province of Avellino, the people, under the supposition that a certain fountain had been poisoned, tumultuously insisted on a public analysis of its waters. At Messina the cholera continued to afflict the population. Most of the higher official authorities in the city have fallen victims to the disease. Baron Natoli, whose life has long been in jeopardy from the same cause, is at length out of danger.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Statement for October 1st.

TOTAL DEBT $2,495,277,446 76.

WASHINGTON, October 5.—The public debt statement for October is as follows:

Debt bearing coin interest	$1,745,100,141 36
Bearing currency interest	961,074,680 00
Matured debt not presented for payment	14,202,350 83
Debt bearing no interest	561,956,841 00
Fractional currency	29,864,713 37
Gold certificates of deposit	1,500,220 00
Total	$2,730,299,156 60
Amount of coin in Treasury	$165,236,677 64
Amount of currency	61,815,289 32
	165,112,009 23
Debt, less cash in Treasury	$2,495,277,446 76

BY CUBAN CABLE.

The Markets---Latest Mexican News---Mr. Otterburg in Havana.

HAVANA, October 5.—Exchange unchanged; gold, long 7¼. Sugar quiet and unchanged. Provisions unchanged.

Dates are received from the city of Mexico to the 28th ultimo, and from Vera Cruz to the 2d inst. Funeral ceremonies over fallen heroes and a grand military review were to take place at Vera Cruz on the first, second and third of October. Rafael Garrira was made Governor and military commander of the State of Puebla on the 21st ult.

Mr. Otterburg has arrived here from Mexico.

HAVANA, October 6.—A late arrival from Vera Cruz brings the following news: Father Arelsa has been consecrated Bishop of Molina.

The wife of Santa Anna petitioned President Juarez for the release of her husband without trial.

Baron Von Magnus, Prussian Ambassador, has returned to the City of Mexico. General Pavon has been appointed Governor of Tamaulipas, and General Antillon has been made Governor of Guanajuato.

The property of Somera was not confiscated as reported, but he has been fined $50,000.

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CATTLE.

The fair that were on the grounds were considered good specimens of Devon, Durham, and other fine breeds, and proved conclusively that there are some farmers in Beaver county who take pride in the superiority of their cattle.

Altogether, the Fair was a great success, especially financially. On Thursday the number of persons in attendance was estimated from ten to fifteen thousand, and the attendance on Friday was also large. The Society will doubtless realize a sufficient sum from the exhibition to prosecute the work on the lodge for the keeper of the grounds, the foundation of which is already erected. LINWOOD.

Wellsville, Ohio, as a Manufacturing Point.

The attention of capitalists is now being directed to the importance of Wellsville, Ohio, as an iron manufacturing point, and the citizens of that place are agitating the question of raising a company, subscribing the means, and erecting furnaces for the manufacture of pig iron. The only way to invite capital there is for the citizens themselves to establish such works as will manifest their faith in the success of new manufacturing projects. The Wellsville *Union*, in referring to the future prospects of the place, says: "The prediction of some of our citizens that there were large deposits of iron and coal of proper quality in our immediate neighborhood, has been verified through the perseverance and liberality of Mr. E. R. Collins, of New York. Weare all aware that this enterprising gentleman bought a large tract of land on Big Yellow Creek, and paid, as was then thought, a most extravagant price for it. But the result will prove his wisdom. He has, this season, gone to the very heavy expense of benching his hill from the bottom to the top, and has opened to the eyes of man the astounding result of nineteen feet of coal seams of excellent quality, from thirty inch seams to six feet thick, and some twenty feet of the best quality of iron ore, that, by analysis, yields from forty to sixty per cent. of iron, of a very superior kind, and in regular seams, from twelve inches up to six feet thick—nine different varieties, with an abundance of limestone in the same hill. He has gone to the expense of having everything analyzed by different chemists of the highest standing in their profession, and the most practical iron masters agree that, considering the location, the result is far superior to any other in North America. These are facts which speak for themselves, and any person can go and see the exposure of the track in all its grandeur with their own eyes. There is no doubt that other properties in the neighborhood are as rich in mineral resources as that of Mr. Collins. We learn that some of the best and most experienced iron masters in this county have been out to examine this property, and they all say that they have never seen anything equal to it at any place within this or in the adjoining States. When we consider that this place is situated on a line of railroad, only 95 miles from Pittsburgh, and 50 miles from Wheeling—another great iron mart—and only 95 miles from Cleveland, on the lakes, and within the great Ohio mining district, it is strange that this thing has been so long neglected."

Eighty Thousand Frances Royalty to a Piano Firm.

The International Jury has, I believe, certified to their having given the first medal to Steinway & Sons, while their piano is declared of the right to manufacture on the premium in France for a royalty of 80,000 francs per annum, has added to their before great reputation here, so that among the general public as well as in the artistic world, the Steinway is the lion of the time, and has served to give America a position in art that has never before been accorded to her.

We can well understand that the old Chickering establishment feels sore at being beaten in a fair contest by its American *confreres*, but it should have supposed that a wiser policy would have led them to accept the situation and "acknowledge beat."—*Paris Correspondent of the Chicago Republican.*

Although quite equal triumph over the only piano which could

The Daily Commercial

MONDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1867.

THE COMMERCIAL is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.

OUR CANDIDATE.

Hon. Henry W. Williams.

[From the Pittsburgh Post, June 28.]

WORTHY CANDIDATES.

"The nomination of Henry W. Williams as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, is a good one. He was the best man named before the Republican Convention, and possesses legal and moral qualifications for the responsible position to which he has been nominated. Both parties have now presented their candidates. An important duty has been faithfully discharged by the respective conventions. The campaign may now be conducted without personal aspersions, and decided upon the principles of the two great parties. This is as it should be."

[From the Pittsburgh Post, August 19.]

If the notice of Judge Williams's nomination which appeared in the "Post" at the time, and is now kept standing at the head of the Republican papers, is intended as a rebuke for any supposed inconsistency since, it fails in its purpose. We have nothing to take back or modify. Of Judge Williams's private or legal reputation we have nothing but words of praise, and however it may suit some pugnacious and heady politicians, we cannot bring ourselves to view personal assaults as either wise or politic. The Democracy plants itself upon principle and deals with facts, and discusses the public and official acts of candidates.

THE Philadelphia *Press*, in noticing one of the issues to be decided in the coming election, says if Allegheny, Birmingham and the other suburban districts be added to Pittsburgh, the whole will constitute a respectably imposing town.

THE Hon. DAVID A. WELLS, Special Commissioner of the Revenue, will shortly visit Pittsburgh, to confer with our manufacturers and dealers with reference to future legislation on the trade and commerce of the country.

THE scheme for practically repudiating the national debt by paying it off with paper, is likely to create a serious division of the Democrats. The Hon. S. S. Cox, formerly Congressman from Ohio, and now of New York, and everywhere a recognized leader, has repudiated the proposition; and there is not a neighborhood in the land that Democrats cannot be found who will join the Republicans on that issue. So, gentlemen repudiators, go ahead.

A PHILADELPHIA paper says that assistance has been lately and unostentatiously tendered to Mrs. LINCOLN by leading Republicans, but she ungraciously rejected it. Apart from the great fame, character and services of her late husband, she cannot be deemed worthy of such offers. There were reasons enough why she should not have drawn criticism upon herself; having disregarded them, it will be by the greatest stretch of charity if she escape the consequences.

THE removal of Col. MESSMORE, Deputy Revenue Commissioner in New York, is likely to bring down upon the head of Secretary MCCULLOCH the thunders of the *National Intelligencer* and strengthen the influence which is urging the President to ask the Secretary to resign. So far has the purpose of calling another to the Treasury progressed that the question who shall be the Secretary's successor has been seriously canvassed. As a matter of fact, Secretary MCCULLOCH thinks as little of Mr. JOHNSON as Mr. JOHNSON thinks of him. There is no prospect of much love being lost between them.

THE reception accorded to SHERIDAN, wherever he appears, fully attests how fully the people recognize his great services. It is no accident that rendered him capable of rendering those services, but it was through the discernment of General GRANT that he was placed in the position to render them. The next thing to doing a great action is the selecting of the man from many others not fully proven, who can be relied upon to do it. Mr. LINCOLN stood by General GRANT at a critical moment, and he gave him the opportunity to prove himself the great captain in whom we stood in such sore need. General GRANT perceived who SHERIDAN was and what he could do, and gave him the opportunity. The honors and gratitude given to GRANT, are at the same time evidence of our appreciation of the sagacity and wisdom of Mr. LINCOLN, and the honors which SHERIDAN is everywhere receiving are indorsements of GRANT for having chosen him for the field in which he rendered such great services to the country and won imperishable renown.

THE WORKINGMEN AND THE CHIEF JUSTICE.

Of all others the workingmen should support Judge WILLIAMS. While seeking to reform the Legislature, were they to overlook the Judiciary they would be guilty of great inconsistency. As a body, they must concede that not in the range of the legal profession is there another man more worthy of the support than Judge WILLIAMS. They know him to be upright and learned, and are not these qualities enough to secure their favor? It is not probable that were the selection of Chief Justice committed to them they would find a reason why Judge WILLIAMS should not be taken. May we not, then, expect workingmen will be consistent, and in a body vote for Judge WILLIAMS?

VOTE FOR WILLIAMS

We are the electors of Western Pennsylvania—more especially Allegheny county—to vote according to their convictions, we are persuaded that the votes that SHARSWOOD would receive would be an insignificant number. In addition to the eminent qualifications of Judge WILLIAMS, Western Pennsylvania is entitled to the selection of the Chief Justice. Her large and increasing population, varied and growing interests, and reasons arising from geographical considerations, all support this claim. We have a peculiar interest in the character of the highest judicial tribunal of the State. In Judge WILLIAMS we have the most satisfactory assurance possible as to all the qualities requisite to a wise and upright chief expounder of the law. It is rare that this assurance is given to anything like the extent it is in the present instance. This view of the case should impress itself on the business community and all others who realize how important it is to have a wise and upright Judge presiding over our highest court.

We do not hesitate to ask Democrats to cast their votes for our candidate, confident that the only thing that restrains thousands is party discipline. This restraint may well be cast aside in a judicial election; especially where the claims of superior fitness counsel such a course. Therefore, without indulging in frantic appeals to partizanship, we confidently hold up HENRY W. WILLIAMS for the support of electors, independent of party divisions, as the man whom their judgment has already proclaimed to them the most fit to be chosen to the high position of Chief Justice.

THE fact the question of equal suffrage, in the form of a Constitutional Amendment, is to be voted on by the electors of Ohio to-morrow, causes the result there to be awaited with peculiar interest. Although the Republican State Convention declared for the Amendment, and the canvass has been conducted with unsurpassed vigor and ability, with the Republicans on the affirmative side, it is conceded that the proposition has a good deal less strength than Gen. HAYES, the Republican candidate for Governor. If it carries it will be by a majority considerably under that by which he will be elected.

It is not to be doubted that the result as a test of public opinion will exert considerable influence on the future. Should Ohio reject the Amendment, the result will signify that the intelligent people of that State at least are not prepared for equal suffrage, and that time must be given to allow the prejudice which prevails on the subject to wear off and a higher standard of action become established. Should it be carried by a small vote, the fact would still be admonitory. What the people decree must be respected and submitted to. There is too much majesty and meaning in the solemn verdict of the people of a whole State, after full, fair and able discussion, to have it treated lightly, or even for appeal, except to a higher intelligence—which comes only of time and reflection.

CONSOLIDATION.

A Few Words with the Northern District.

A portion of the citizens of the Northern District oppose consolidation, not with fair arguments on the merits of the question, but having a strong partiality for the name "Allegheny City," they are grieved to learn, that she will lose that name and assume that of Pittsburgh. And yet these same opponents of the measure—be they Generals, Congressmen, city officials or private citizens—almost universally, when traveling or sojourning in other places, refuse to register as hailing from "Allegheny City," and promptly place their names upon the hotel and bankers' registers as having their residence in "Pittsburgh, Pa." Very recently an inspection of the hotel registers of Philadelphia and New York disclosed the fact that many of our merchants, living and doing business in Allegheny City, and many eminent private citizens of that place, do not hesitate to register themselves as living in Pittsburgh. By turning to the last Congressional Directory, page 14, we find Congressional District 23, Pennsylvania, comprising all of Allegheny county North and West of the Allegheny and Ohio rivers, and Armstrong and Butler counties, and that its representative, the Hon. THOMAS WILLIAMS, records his P. O. address "Pittsburgh, Pa." This distinguished gentleman is and has been for several years an actual resident of Allegheny City, and is now taking an active part against consolidation, (as witness his signature to a little pamphlet on the subject.) Although one of his principal arguments against consolidation is based on the extinguishment of the name of Allegheny City, he does not hesitate to blot it out so far as he can do it, by having himself recorded officially as residing in "Pittsburgh, Pa," and it goes so the world over. If people, living on the North side, love Allegheny more than they love Pittsburgh, they should take every occasion to show that love when traveling or sojourning in other places, by having their names recorded as from their place of abode. But the reason is very plain why people of Allegheny City register from Pittsburgh. In New York, Philadelphia, Washington—everywhere in fact—the name of Allegheny City is not much better known than that of Lawrenceville, or Birmingham, and it is better to be on the record as hailing from a known city than from a place that people know very little about.

Some other people, holding public offices, oppose consolidation, fearing that they will lose their offices, and these we find to be the most active workers against the measure. One Alderman in Allegheny City is striving with all his might to defeat the measure avowedly because if the measure carries he will lose his office. His opposition is founded on ignorance and self aggrandisement.

We have repeatedly given the cost of the bridges in the proposed consolidation, which foots up $666,250, and at about which figure they can be purchased. But the opponents of the measure are endeavoring to make a point with the laboring classes and the mechanics by endeavoring to impress upon them that it will require millions of dollars to make the bridges free, and that a huge tax would have to be imposed. They could be made free in five years by continuing the present rate of toll, and sufficient revenue would be derived in the meanwhile to provide for all expenses in keeping them open and in good order. We have repeatedly given the figures in proof of this. When these bridges are free the people on the Allegheny side will annually save $46,980 in the way of toll now collected, or more than half the cost of any one of the bridges over the Allegheny, excepting the Suspension Bridge. If the people of the Northern District vote against consolidation, that vote will be equivalent to a vote to continuing a mortgage equal to an annual six mill tax on the assessed valuation of the entire district.

"Two papers at Forth Smith, Ark., the *Standard* and the *New Era*, are quarrelling for the leadership of the Republican party. The *New Era* lately called the *Standard* editor "the bastard son of a renegade suicide." A brick-bat came hurling after the *New Era* man, and he ran to shelter unharmed. The assailant paid $1 fine in the police court. A Republican meeting in Crawford county has requested the editors to cease quarrelling, and make common cause against the common enemy."

Editors who have no higher ambition and no better appreciation of journalism than the organship party or faction, that is, a mere instrument to be played on by others, may be expected in some way or other to disgrace themselves. The championship of principles is honorable, and the true mission of the press. The less a paper is an organ, in the common acceptation, the more is it independent and truthful. The tendency of this sort of thing is to the Fort Smith style of argumentation.

THE New York *Times*, of Friday, had an able editorial advancing many cogent reasons why New York should be Republican this fall. "Every consideration of the public good," it says, "demands the continued retention of the State of New York in the hands of the Republican Party." "The time will come," it continues, "when many wrongs and excesses of that party can be corrected and brought under healthful control; but for the present all these considerations must yield to the highest claim, —to the more urgent necessity of bringing about at the earliest possible moment the practical reconstruction of the Union."

SENATOR FREELINGHUYSEN, in a speech at Newark on Wednesday evening, in speaking of the public debt, said that this generation ought never to attempt to pay a dollar of the principal of it. The next generation will be larger in number and in wealth, and a burden that would break the back of one man can be borne easily by two. This is the spirit of Senator Morton's idea, but the reverse of Secretary McCulloch's, who thinks the debt should be paid off in thirty years. Acquiescence in the contrary doctrine is increasing; and is likely to prove the germ of a settled policy.

A LETTER to the *Herald*, dated at Philadelphia, about the prospect in this State, concedes that the chances of the Democrats winning a victory depends very much on whether to-morrow is rainy or not. The writer says "there are some whispers afloat that Messrs. Belmont and the Manhatan Club, of New York, are raising material and financial aid," which will be felt in Philadelphia on election day, rain or shine."

AN enthusiastic Republican meeting was held in Huntingdon Friday afternoon. In the Philadelphia *Press*'s report of the proceedings, a single line announces that Ex-Governor Curtin addressed the meeting, and a two column report, in fine type, assures us that Colonel John W. Forney, proprietor of the *Press* made a speech.

LEWIS D. CAMPBELL, who got as far as New Orleans in the capacity of Minister to Mexico, is making speeches on the Democratic side in Ohio.

BARNUM's gorilla is no gorilla but a baboon—the very latest humbug of the greatest of humbugs. A sharp-eyed reporter of the *Evening Mail* went to see it, and he tells about it as follows: "The first glimpse we had of the animal, however, settled the gorilla question, and set the mind at ease concerning the iron bars. We saw before us huddled low down in the cage, against the bars of which its nose was pressed, a very fine specimen of the baboon—a species of simian with which the gorilla, being an ape, can not properly be classed. The baboon in question appears to be one of the *cynocephali*, or dog-nosed baboons, bearing a strong similarity to the *hamadryas*—so called—that used to be exhibited with the Van Amburg collection two or three years ago, and not very much dissimilar, except in superior size, to the *chacma* baboon in the collection at Central Park. At any rate the creature is a baboon, having a tail, and rate the creature is a baboon, having a tail, and bare spots on the posteriors peculiar to that species of quadrumane and therefore it cannot be a gorilla.

MRS. LINCOLN AND HER WARDROBE.

Comments of the Press.

[From the N. Y. Commercial.]

We have never approached a question with half the sorrow that this one awakens. To vindicate, shield and protect "Heaven's best gift to man" is a grateful duty, while to even reprove, and much more to assail a woman, is painful, and if without a perfect justification, unmanly.

If the American Congress, or the American people, have failed to meet the pecuniary expectations of Mr. Lincoln's widow, it is because that personage failed, during his life and since his death, to inspire either with respect or confidence. They should not, therefore, be subjected to the reproach, or rest under the imputation, of ingratitude. Had Mrs. Lincoln, while in power, borne herself becomingly, the suggestion of a Lincoln fund, by voluntary contributions, would have been promptly responded to. The national heart was warm. It gushed out in liberal endowments for Grant and Farragut. It would as cheerfully have met the appeal in favor of Mrs. Lincoln if it had not instinctively closed and chilled.

In her conversation Mrs. Lincoln is represented as bitterly denouncing Secretary Seward, for which, of course, there is no warrant or excuse, for he wrongs no man, and much less is he capable of injustice, wrong, or even unkindness, to woman.

But we happen to know—the late Caleb B. Smith then Secretary of the Interior, being our informant—a fact which incensed Mrs. Lincoln against Mr. Seward. The President gave the Prince Napoleon a dinner, for which Mrs. Lincoln sent to the Secretary of the Interior for payment a bill of some $900. This demand, though wholly illegal, coming from the President's wife, embarrassed the Secretary, who called upon the Secretary of State for advice, where he learned that Mr. Seward had also dined the Prince, having the same number guests, and giving them a duplicate of the dinner at the White House. In fact, Mr. Seward ordered both dinners from the same restaurant, and by his own bill, knew the cost of each. For what Mr. Seward paid $300, Mrs. Lincoln demanded $900. But whether three or nine hundred, the claim was alike illegal and could not be paid. For this, however, Mrs. Lincoln quarreled with Secretaries Smith and Seward. This amount, however, was subsequently covered up in a gardener's account, but occasioned scandal, which respect for Mr. Lincoln measurably suppressed.

Though Mr. Lincoln left an estate which enabled his family to live quite as comfortably as they had ever lived, Congress and the people would have promptly and cheerfully provided munificently for them if Mrs Lincoln herself, with every advantage that high position gave her, had made friends, or inspired respect. And this last exhibition proves how indistinctively right the proper estimate of her character was.

The fact for which Mrs Lincoln seeks large publicity, namely, that she received presents valued at $24,000, is a pregnant and suggestive one—suggestive, at least, of offices and contracts, unless the more charitable construction is reached through the assumption that they were expressions of regard and friendship. But it is not known that the wife of any other President, however estimable, was so loaded with shawls, laces, furs, diamonds, rings, &c.

Mrs. Lincoln's propensity to sell things was manifested early, and before any necessity was forseen. If our information is reliable, eleven of Mr. Lincoln's new linen shirts were sold almost before the remains, which were shrobded in the twelfth, had started for that "bourne from whence no traveler returns."

Individually, we are obliged to Mrs. Lincoln for an expression of her ill-will. It is pleasant to remember that we were always out of favor in that quarter. And it is equally pleasant to remember that we possessed the friendship and confidence of Mr. Lincoln to the last hour of his life, without paying court, as others did, to Mrs. Lincoln, and in spite of her constant effort to disturb our relations.

This mortifying revelation will go abroad, and as is natural, the press of Europe will make the most of it, in deprecating the ingratitude of our Government, and the want of liberality in the American people. This consideration alone constrains us to discharge the unpleasant duty of showing that neither the government nor the people are justly obnoxious to these accusations.

[From the New York Herald.]

We regret, as every sensible American must regret, to see the private affairs of Mrs. Lincoln thus brought before the public. It cannot but lead to gossip and disagreeable discussions. Has Mrs. Lincoln been badly advised in this matter? Is there a purpose to injure the Republicans, or to take revenge for their neglect to provide for the widow of their murdered President? If so a mistake has been made. The Republican Congress may be to blame for not showing more liberality to the widow of their chief, and prominent individuals of the party (some of whom are named), who were deeply indebted to Mr. Lincoln for favors, deserve condemnation for their ingratitude; but Mrs. Lincoln's circumstances can have no political effect. We may regret the want of liberality on the part of Congress and the necessity which places Mrs. Lincoln in her present disagreeable situation; but she has an undoubted right to dispose of her own property as she pleases.

[From the N. Y. Times.]

Mrs. Lincoln has authorized the publication of her letters to her broker in this city, intended to stimulate him to the prompt sale of the articles of personal property which she had sent him for that purpose. The letters are now published, partly to advertise the sale and partly to stimulate individual buyers. The exhibition is not one which is calculated greatly to elevate the public ideas of propriety and good taste, but we hope the publication may attain the object it was intended to serve.

[From the New York World.

The exclusive publication in Thursday's *World*, of Mrs. Lincoln's correspondence with her agents in this city, in regard to the sale of her wardrobe, had created a great flutter in circles fashionable as well as political. Yesterday the rooms of Mr. Brady, 609 Broadway, were filled nearly all day by ladies and gentlemen, who came to look at the goods displayed for sale under such unfortunate circumstances. The people could hardly reconcile the unimpeachable accuracy of the *World* with such a state of facts, and hundreds came on simple missions of inquiry, to go away satisfied that there was more truth than poetry in the statement. During the day three United States Senators, whose names by request we withhold, called to see Mr. Brady, and on just such a mission. A large number of letters from all parts of the country have also been received by Mr. Brady, asking to know the truth, and making indignant protests against permitting a forced consummation of Mrs. Lincoln's plans.

The sale yesterday did not exceed $150, notwithstanding the large number of ladies that called. Many no doubt were prompted by curiosity, and after examing the goods to their satisfaction, retired without purchasing. Among those who called were the wives and daughters of several prominent merchants.

As previously announced, if the greater part of the inventory is not disposed of within a few days they will be put up at auction, and sold for what they will bring.

A letter from New York says: The journals are publishing further developments concerning Mrs. Lincoln and her proposed auction sale of dry goods; but much of it is idle gossip. Mrs. Lincoln has gone to Chicago, and her sincerest friends here are those who most deprecate her publication in the newspapers of things which, for the credit of herself and all concerned, had better been kept secret. There are reports current as to a written communication she has left behind her for publication in one of the Sunday sensation papers, in which the names of several prominent politicians and officeholders of this city are spoken of with great freedom; but what truth there is in the story there is, at this writing, no means of determining.

UNITED STATES BONDS AT FRANKFORT.—The London *Times* of September 20th says: United States bonds are also flat in consequence of the advancing gold premiums at New York, and "the attempts from that side to force the 1885 bonds on the Frankfort market, although these have been proved hitherto unavailable." Business in American securities is at the same time impeded by irregularities in the arrival of New York cable quotations. Until now they had been received by the agency at Reuter, but the office which distributes them has been abruptly closed by the Prussian government, who, it appears, will not forego the advantage of keeping all telegraphic news in their own hands—a resolution it is remarked, "not in accordance with the Prussian boast that they, more than other governments, support trade and commerce."

IN Northern Ohio, according to the Sandusky *Register*, the effects of the drought are very serious. For nearly three months hardly any thing to be called a shower has fallen in this part of the Reserve. Every thing in the way of foliage is parched, blackened and covered with dust. Cisterns long since went dry, and now nine-tenths of the wells are nearly exhausted. In some cases cattle are driven six miles to water, and for ten miles back from the shore people depend upon the lake for water. Last week water was hauled from the lake, at Sandusky, to Bellevue—twenty miles by railroad, inland. In some localities water hauled a great distance is sold by the pailful, for cooking and washing purposes.

SWEET CIDER ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

Neutral Sulphite of Lime.
Neutral Sulphite of Lime.
Neutral Sulphite of Lime.
Neutral Sulphite of Lime.
One package of the above at 25 cents, will preserve one barrel of Cider sweet and sparkling, all the year round. This is no experiment but a well known fact. Sold wholesale and retail, and sent to any part of the country, by

McLARRAN & McKENNAN, Druggists,
55 Market street, cor. Diamond, near Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

DR. CHAUSSIER'S EMPRESS.

LA COMPOSITION IMPERATRICE, POUR LES CHEVEUX.

It has long been known that the hair, by mental excitement, by excitement, by disease, and imperfect circulation, loses its vitality turns gray and falls off. That eminent French Chemist, Dr. CHAUSSIER, has provided a complete antidote, and at the same time a beautiful dressing for the hair, durable and finely perfumed. Remember, this is the finest article for the toilet that has ever been presented to the public. It is not a Dye. It will not soil the finest linen, it will not gum the hair. It is free from the disagreeable smell of sulphur. It relieves the scalp of dandruff or unpleasant irritation. Prevents the hair from falling off, even after fever. Causes the new hair to grow. It will restore gray hair to its natural color, or the money will be refunded in every instance. As this preparation is comparatively new in this country, the proprietors present the testimonials of well known persons as to its excellence. Directions in French and English.

Sole agent for Pittsburgh,
JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,
84 Market street.

NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE A. V. R. R. COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, JANUARY 1, 1867.

☞ NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Allegheny Valley Railroad Company hereby give notice that they will redeem the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the Company within two years from this date, in accordance with the provisions of the mortgage given to secure the payment of the said bonds. By order of the Board of Managers,

WILLIAM PHILLIPS, President.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE FORT PITT OIL CO.,
No. 24 Fifth street,
Pittsburgh, October 4, 1867.

☞ DIVIDEND NO. 2.—THE Board of Directors of the Fort Pitt Oil Co. have this day declared a Dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF (2½) PER CENT., payable on or after the 15th inst., at this office. The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 15th inst.

T. A. WRIGHT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TRIUMPH OIL CO.,
No. 19 Irwin street,
Pittsburgh, October 3d, 1867.

☞ DIVIDEND NO. 4.—THE Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a monthly dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on and after the 15th inst., at this office. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 10th to the 15th instant, inclusive.

WILLIAM MUSSLER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

NOTICE.

I have this day sold and transferred my interest in the firm of CRAFF, BYERS & CO., to WILLIAM M'CULLOUGH and ISAAC JONES. The business will be carried on as heretofore, under the name of Craff, Byers & Co.

JACOB REESE.

Pittsburgh, October 5, 1867.

IN RETIRING FROM THE ABOVE Firm, I cheerfully recommend the new firm to the favor of our friends and the public generally.

JACOB REESE.

Pittsburgh, October 5, 1867.

NOTICE.

Mr. J. W. ANDERSON has this day withdrawn from the firm of G. H. ANDERSON & CO., style of the firm remains unchanged.

Mr. J. W. Anderson, although retiring from the firm, will continue in their employ, and be found at his post as usual.

G. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
No. 128 Second street.

October 2, 1867.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of SHRIVER, SPENCER & CO., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. JOSEPH W. SPENCER has sold his interest to SAMUEL P. SHRIVER, who will settle all claims coming to or from the late firm of SHRIVER, SPENCER & CO., at Nos. 27 and 29 Smithfield st. The business will be continued at the old stand, under the name and style of S. P. SHRIVER & CO.

S. P. SHRIVER,
JOSEPH W. SPENCER.
JASON M. HOFFSTOT.

Pittsburgh, October 1, 1867.

IN RETIRING FROM THE FIRM of Shriver, Spencer & Co., I cheerfully recommend the new firm to the favor of our friends and the public generally.

JOSEPH W. SPENCER.

Pittsburgh, October 1, 1867.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day associated themselves together under the firm name of S. P. Shriver & Co., for the conducting of the Wholesale Grocery, Produce and Commission Business, at Nos. 27 and 29 Smithfield street, and would cordially invite a continuance of the patronage so richly bestowed by the customers of the old firm, and to all others not customers we give a cordial invitation to give us a call and examine our stock.

S. P. SHRIVER,
JOSEPH W. SPENCER.
JASON M. HOFFSTOT.

Pittsburgh, October 1, 1867.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of NEWCOMER, GOE & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by BATEMAN GOE, at the old stand, No. 105 Liberty street. All persons indebted are requested to call and settle their account. Those having claims against the firm will present them for settlement.

JOS. NEWCOMER.
BATEMAN GOE.
JOEL S. GOE.

TO OUR OLD CUSTOMERS.—HAVING retired from the Wholesale Grocery Business, we beg leave to most cordially recommend our old friends and patrons to the card of S. P. SHRIVER & CO., and solicit for them a continuance of the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon us.

BATEMAN GOE,
JOEL S. GOE.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE—THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name and style of SMITH & CO. in the Brewing business, is this day dissolved by the decease of James Smith. Parties indebted to said firm, and those having claims will present them immediately for settlement. The business will be conducted hereafter under the same name by the surviving partners.

THOMAS BOOTH,
ROBT. A. YOUNG,
THOMAS BROWN.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

MR. C. W. ROBINSON

Is associated with me in the manufacture of GLASSWARE, to date from the 1st instant.

The business will be conducted under the style of

BEST & ROBINSON,

At the corner of THIRD and TRY STREETS. Orders all orders will receive prompt attention, and be executed with dispatch.

JOHN BEST.

Pittsburgh, September 25, 1867.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED having consolidated their respective firms will hereafter conduct the business of JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS, at No. 56 Fifth street, under the name and style of Dunseath & Haslett.

DUNSEATH & CO.,
HASLETT & CO.

DUNSEATH & HASLETT,

Jewelers and Opticians,

NO. 56 FIFTH STREET.

A continuance of the public patronage so generously awarded to the firms of Dunseath & Co., and Haslett & Co., is respectfully solicited.

DISSOLUTION—THE PARTNERSHIP existing under the style of J. McALPIN & CO., was dissolved on the 1st inst., by mutual consent. W. G. HARRISON retiring. The business will be settled by J. McALPIN, at No. 94 Wood street.

J. McALPIN,
WM. G. HARRISON.

July 9th, 1867.

PURE WATER

Health and Economy.

PATENT
LEAD ENCASED
Block Tin Pipe

Recommended by the Croton Water Board of New York, and the Boards of Brooklyn, Philadelphia and Boston, and by the most eminent medical men of the country. Costs less than Lead Pipe, and is much stronger. Recent improvements enable us to supply this Pipe at a less price per foot than common Lead Pipe. The great advantage of this pipe, is the pressure or head of water, and bore of pipe. For sale by the principal dealers. MANUFACTURED BY THE COLWELL, SHAW & WILLARD MANUFACTURING CO., office No. 271 street, New York. WELTON & REILLY, 137 Wood street, Agents.

ROCK SAND
FOR
Glass and Brick.

ANALYSIS BY OTTO WUTH, CHEMIST:

Silicic Acid	99.73
Alumina	.08
Lime	.11
Magnesia	.06
Peroxide of Iron	trace.
Loss	.03
	100.00

WHITE ROCK SAND COMPANY,
TRYE & FRAZIER,
Connellsville, Pa.

For sale by
GEO. H. HOLTZMAN,
116 WOOD ST. (Board of Trade Rooms),
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sample furnished on application.

PROVISIONS.

300,000 lbs Bacon Shoulders;
50,000 lbs Bacon Sides;
1,000 tierces Leaf Lard;
100 kegs Leaf Lard, for family use;
300 tierces extra S. C. Hams;

Best Cincinnati and Louisville brands in store and for sale by

F. SELLERS & CO.,

327, 329 and 331, cor. Penn and Wayne sts.

BAILEY & CO.,
No. 819 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.
N. B.—Designs of Silver Ware, &c., sent by mail. cod

PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS, formerly the

Dime Savings Institution,

No. 67 FOURTH STREET, nearly opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh. Chartered in 1863.

SIX PERCENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Open daily from 9 to 3 o'clock, and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock.

Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office, gratis.

This Institution especially offers to those whose earnings are limited, the opportunity to accumulate, by small deposits, easily saved, a sum which will be a resource when needed, and bearing interest instead of remaining unproductive.

Open daily BOARD OF MANAGERS:

President—GEO. A. BERRY.
V. Presidents—S. HARTMAN, JAS. PARK, Jr.
Secretary and Treasurer—D. E. M'KINLEY.
A. BRADLEY, E. R. MUMICK,
A. S. BELL, F. RAHM,
JOHN S. DILWORTH, JOSHUA RHODES,
G. FOLLANSBEE, JOHN M'CLURE,
JAS. L. GRAHAM, ROBERT C. SCHMERTZ,
CHRISTOPHER ZUG.
Solicitors—D. W. & A. S. BELL. M

COX'S GELATINE.

3 GRO. FOR SALE BY
S. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO.,
cod Corner Wood and First sts.

CASTILE SOAP.

25 BXS. FOR SALE BY
S. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO.,
cod Corner Wood and First sts.

PITTSBURGH GOLD PEN MANUFACTORY, 43 Market street, near Third, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HUGH FITZPATRICK, PROPRIETOR.

Gold Pens, Gold and Silver Pen Holders, wholesale and retail. Pens carefully repaired. Persons living out of the city having Pens to repair can send them by mail and they will be promptly returned.

20 DRUMS TURNER, VANHORN & CO'S RAVEN FLOUNDERS.
30 drums Wm. B. Mann's Flounders.
Just received on consignment at

ROBERT F. WEDDELL'S
Regularly Established Virginia Tobacco Agency,
Corner of Smithfield and Water sts

ALLEGHENY COUNTY WORKHOUSE.—Proposals will be received until the 25TH DAY OF OCTOBER, for the STONE WORK AND EXCAVATIONS required in the erection of portions of the County Work House. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of BAIRD & MOSER, Architects. Bids to be left with GEORGE ALBREE, Secretary of Board, corner of Wood and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh. By order of

THE BOARD.

HORSES FOR SALE.

15 good working Mares and Horses,

Just arrived and for sale at

HOWARD'S
Livery and Sale Stable, First street, near Monongahela House.

JAMES R. CLARK,
DRUGGIST,
103 FIFTH ST., PITTSBURGH,

Has just opened a new and complete stock of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
PERFUMERY AND
TOILET ARTICLES.

Call and examine the stock. Prescriptions compounded at all hours. MWS

PREMIUM PATENTS.

The following Patents, for which we have Territorial Rights for sale, were awarded First Premiums and Diplomas, by the Pennsylvania Agricultural Society, at its Fifteenth Annual Exhibition, held at Pittsburgh, in September, 1867:

Pocket Hand Corn Sheller;
Superior Bee Hive;
Model Bread and Meat Cutter;
Model Cultivator, or Shovel Plow;
Model Self-Setting Animal Trap;
Model Safe and Dumb Waiter;
Model Folding Bedstead;
Complete Rag Holder.

Also, for display of new Inventions. Machines and Rights sold at moderate rates.

JACOB WEAVER, JR., & CO.,
Patent Agency, No. 1 St. Clair st.

THE PITTSBURGH
Steam Brick Manufacturing Co.

THE BEST PRESSED BRICK EXTANT.

Works Adjacent to the City Farm.

Office, over the People's National Bank of Pittsburgh, corner of FIRST and WOOD STREETS. Office hours from 8½ to 9 A. M.

H. DICKSON, President.
W. W. BURCHFIELD, Vice Pres. and Treas.
cod

ROBERT CHRISTY,

GRAVEL ROOFER,

OFFICE, COR. FIFTH AND WOOD STREETS,
MTHS Over National Bank of Commerce,

MANUFACTURERS ALL OVER the world prefer and recommend the

GROVER & BAKER

No. 1 and No. 2 MACHINES, as the best for their purposes. Call and examine them at

NO. 103 FIFTH STREET

FEATHER DUSTERS,
AND GOOD BRUSHES,

Of all kinds, at the House Furnishing Store of

T. H. RICHARDS.
no12 30 FIFTH STREET.

DRY GOODS.

CARR,
M'CANDLESS
& CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
FOREIGN
AND
DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
NO. 94
WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH,

HAVE NOW OPEN

FOR INSPECTION

An unusually Large and Attractive Stock, all of which has been

BOUGHT FOR CASH,

AND WILL BE SOLD AT

EASTERN PRICES.

PRINTS,

ALL THE BEST MAKES.

Delaines,
Armures,
Coburgs,
Alpacas,
Cashmeres,

FRENCH MERINOS,

ALL COLORS.

Tickings,
Checks,
Denims,
Sattinets,
Kentucky
Jeans,
Tweeds,

FANCY CASSIMERES,
Cloths,
Doeskins,
Overcoatings,

SHAWLS,

LONG AND SQUARE.

BLANKETS,

ALL GRADES.

White and Colored

BALMORAL SKIRTS

ALSO, A FULL STOCK OF

Hosiery,
Gloves and
Notions.

BUYERS

ARE INVITED TO EXAMINE OUR STOCK BEFORE MAKING THEIR PURCHASES.

DRY GOODS.

AUTUMN TRADE, 1867.

M'ELROY,
DICKSON
& COMPANY,
54 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH,

NOW OFFER THEIR
FALL STOCK
DOMESTIC AND FANCY
DRY GOODS,
SHAWLS
AND
NOTIONS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.

The assortment will be kept complete during the season, and

Cash and Short Time Buyers

Are invited to examine the Stock.

S. B. McELROY,
JAMES DICKSON,
JOHN T. SHANE.

FALL GOODS

A FULL LINE JUST OPENED AT THE

NEW WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS HOUSE

OF

DUNCAN & HUGUS.

Brown and Bleached Sheetings,

TICKINGS,
CANTON FLANNELS,
BAR'D COUNTRY FLANNELS,

LADIES' CLOAKING CLOTHS,

ALL COLORS.

Dress Goods,

MERINOS,
COBURGS,
DELAINES,
PRINTS.

SATINETS, TWEEDS,

KENTUCKY JEANS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
BLANKETS,
COUNTERPANES,

Cotton Batting and Carpet Chain.

W. C. DUNCAN,
DANL. HUGUS,

53 and 55 Wood St.

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON, J. G. STEPHENSON

ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON
& CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

DRY GOODS,

OFFER AT EASTERN PRICES,

DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS AND GINGHAMS,
BLEACHED SHIRTINGS,
BROWN SHEETINGS,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
SATINETS, JEANS TWEEDS,
SHAWLS, SKIRTS,
HOSIERY,
FLANNELS AND
BLANKETS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,

A FULL LINE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Buyers are invited to call and examine our Goods and Prices before making their purchases.

FULLERTON'S
Freeport Barred Flannels.

We are the Agents for the sale of this well-known make.

Fullerton's Barred Flannels

Sold at MILL PRICE, Strictly on Commission. All genuine Fullerton Flannels have name on each piece.

"Greenville Woolen Mills," "W. Craig & Co. We have accepted the Agency of this Mill, and are prepared to sell at MILL PRICE.

Greenville Barred Flannels,

AND

COUNTRY BLANKETS.

These Flannels are 34 inches wide, the heaviest Scotched Flannels in the market and intrinsically good value.

Blankets, 10-4, weighing 6½ lbs.
Blankets, 11-4, weighing 7½ lbs.

These goods we deliver here at MILL PRICE, a saving to buyers of FREIGHT AND CHARGES.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,
No. 115 Wood street Pittsburgh.

STATE FAIR

STRANGERS VISITING THE FAIR WILL FIND AT

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,
19 Fifth Street,

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

The Daily Commercial

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Near Memphis the negroes on a plantation took sick of cholera. Although under regular medical treatment they were doing well, an "inspired" darkey directed them to throw away the "doctor stuff" and eat a handfull of salt and a bunch of figs. The result was they all died.

A large amount of wheat is being shipped from Lake Michigan ports for Montreal and other Canadian ports, whence they go by the St. Lawrence for Montreal to Europe. Eight cargoes were shipped from Montreal last week from the single port of Milwaukee. One-fourth of the Eastward movement of wheat for the week is destined for Canadian ports for export.

The *Congregationalist and Recorder* says that during the past 20 years the Roman Catholic immigration has been only 30 per cent. in excess of the Protestant. Meantime the increase of the native Protestant population has been vastly in excess of the Catholic. And already the tide has been turned in favor of Protestantism. During the present year, up to August 21, the whole number of immigrants received at the port of New York was 85,000, of whom only 45,395 were from Ireland, against 77,042 from Germany. England and Scotland sent 25,455; Norway, Sweden and Denmark, 4,918; Holland, 1,826; Switzerland, 2,050; so that the majority of this year's immigration is decidedly protestant.

The evidences of mismanagement or fraud in the application of the Antietam Cemetery fund are so glaring that the Governors of New York and Pennsylvania are withholding the appropriations until further investigations can be made.

The Devil's Auction is the title of a piece of the Black Crook order brought out at Banvard's museum, N. Y. It is represented that the dresses and scenery are gorgeous beyond anything ever before seen in America, and the young ladies appear in as near the Georgia "shirt collar and pair of spurs" costume as the law allows. One fair damsel represents a horse—head, tail and all—and does not encumber herself with any further clothing than that animal is generally supposed to wear.

There was a heavy rain in Philadelphia, Thursday night. It is remarkable that while Western Pennsylvania is parched with drouth the reverse is the fact east of the mountains.

An apple blossom was picked in Springfield, (Mass.,) on the 1st day of October. Four years ago a second growth of apples were picked from trees at Fortress Monroe.

As evidence of the extraordinary growth of vegetation in Florida, it is mentioned that a single tomato plant, spreading like the banyan tree, has entirely covered a bed eighteen feet square. It had produced about six bushels of fruit up to the latter part of August, and was still producing, a bushel or more being on it sometimes at once.

Our bonds were called five-twenties because the Government may redeem them, at its option, five years after date, or wait till the expiration of twenty years.

An exploration of the falls of the Ohio, at Louisville, is now being made with diving bells and other suitable apparatus, in search of lost treasure, under the guidance of clairvoyant knowledge. Seven steam boilers, two wrecks of steamers, two locomotives, a safe with a cool million inside, and other valuables without number or mention, are to be fished out.

A diamond in the rough state was found at Camden, Miss., during the war, but at the time was considered of no value. Since then it has been examined, and, in the opinion of intelligent men, it is worth $50,000.

PERSONAL.

—Mr. and Mrs. General Geary and four children have become members of a church in Harrisburg.

—Garibaldi is described as follows by a person who had an opportunity of observing him closely at Geneva: "He is dressed as he appears in all his photographs—red shirt, light blue pantaloons, gray felt hat and his American poncho, with black stripes on his shoulders; in his pocket a large silver watch with a steel chain. He appears to be suffering, walks with difficulty, and his right hand, disabled by rheumatism, must not be too vigorously shaken."

—Mr. Smalley writes to the *Tribune* from London a correction of the belief in this country that Carlyle is an enemy to the United States. He says: "I affirm of my own knowledge that Carlyle's feelings were of a kind very different from these. He disbelieved in the ideas on which the American Republic is built, but for America, for the people of America, and for the fidelity and courage which marked the struggle of the North for the Union he has often expressed his cordial liking and admiration."

—Chief Justice Chase recently said in a speech at Manchester, "it was in a New Hampshire church that I experienced the spiritual awakening which leads one to look forward trustingly to the life eternal."

—Eston Stone, the veteran bare-back rider, has fitted up his farm at Passaic, New Jersey, as a wintering place for the circus profession, where they may practice their horses and keep their own muscles in condition.

—Bonner says he prides himself on two things. These are, "In demonstrating that a paper of high moral tone will be the most successful, and that a private gentleman can drive and own the best horses in the country without making a gambler of himself."

—A wealthy Hebrew at San Francisco, happy in being the father of male triplets, has named them Abraham Lincoln, Isaac Andrew Johnson, and Jacob John Conness. The circumcision rite was performed with great pomp, September 14. Gen. McDowell held Abraham, a deputy for Governor-elect Haight held Isaac, and Senator Conness held Jacob. Three officiating clergymen performed the ceremony of circumcision, each rabbi taking one child, and at the altar gold medals were hung upon the little innocents, whose names were found inscribed upon the obverse, while the reverse of each medal respectively called to mind Abraham offering up Isaac, Isaac blessing Jacob, and Jacob's ladder.

—Ex-Confederate General Joseph E. Johnston has resigned the Presidency of the Alabama and Tennessee River Railroad, from Selma to Dalton, and his place has been filled by the election of Franklin H. Deland, of New York.

—The latest bit of gossip about the Prince of Wales is given in a Hamburg letter to the London *Morning Post*: "The Prince of Wales appears to like German life; he radiates from Baden, and makes pleasure excursions. How different is the life of the unhappy Princess of Wales! The Prince comes over here occasionally with one or two friends, and they try their luck at the *tapis vert*, but I hear are not gaining fortunes."

—In 1832 a society of seven young men was formed in Cincinnati. They agreed to have a memorial dinner every year. In 1858 the last one celebrated the anniversary with six empty chairs around him. He is still living.

—It is said that Miss Pattie Dahlgren, a sister of Admiral Dahlgren, is soon to be married to a New York gentleman named Reed, who has an income of $80,000 per annum. They will visit Europe on a bridal tour, accompanied by Miss Dahlgren, daughter of the Admiral.

—Mr. Bonner, of the New York *Ledger*, was recently offered $5,000 to exhibit Dexter and the Auburn horse one day at Washington, but he declined. He says that when the fine new building he is now erecting in New York for his newspaper is completed, he will exhibit both it and Dexter, but that at present both Dexter and his mate can be seen, "on Harlem lane by any one who can keep up with them."

—John Paul in the New York *Citizen* has the following: Society, however—I am sorry to say it—abounds with animated gimlets—creatures that pride themselves upon their penetration, and are forever essaying their powers. They bore you, and that is all.

—A writer in the *Gentleman's Magazine* states that the blood of Caractacus flows in the veins of Queen Victoria, through Cadvan, his great-grandson, who was grandfather of the Empress Helena, the mother of Constantine, through whose descendants, the emperors of the East, the blood was transmitted to the Plantagenets.

—Bishop Twells broke open the doors of Bishop Colenso's church with sledge-hammers, and then preached a sermon from the text: "Our weapons are not carnal."

—C. V. Culver, of Reno, Pa., formerly member of Congress, whose failure for $4,000,000 caused such commotion, has been fully released by all the Courts, and with heroic purpose has consummated a plan to settle his debts and place his railroad schemes in living condition again.

—Rev. Dr. Beaman, the noted leader of the New School party in 1837, has written a letter to the New York *Evangelist* in favor of Presbyterian reunion, and denunciatory of the statements of the Princeton *Review* on that subject.

—Secretary Stanton arrived in New York some days ago to spend a short time with some personal friends.

BREWERS.

PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY,
JOSEPH SPENCER.....JAMES M'KAY
SPENCER & M'KAY,
Malsters and Brewers
OF
ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBERT WATSON, Manager. sep2-1y

PAPER BAGS,
PAPER BAGS.
W. A. M'CLURG, 67 HAND STREET,
ALWAYS ON HAND, PRINTED TO ORDER, the BEST PAPER BAGS made for Flour, Buckwheat and Groceries. Also,
WRAPPING PAPER AND TWINES.
2084

SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞ HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Flatulent or Windy Colic—These medicines are especially recommended for relieving the oppression frequently experienced after a hearty meal—in fact, they are the dinner Pills—they assist nature in her digestive process, correct all acid, flatulent or bilious tendencies, and by equalizing the circulation prevent a flow of blood to the head. For upwards of fifty years, they have been the only remedies of millions of people for dyspepsia, biliousness, liver complaints, and all disorders of the stomach and bowels. Sold by all Druggists.

☞ HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT.
BEVERAGE OF HEALTH
TAKES THE PLACE OF
Is a beverage particularly adapted to persons of weak and debilitated constitution, and all those who are laboring under dyspepsia, loss of appetite, scrofula, chlorosis, etc., general debility, and derangement of the whole system.
HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT
BEVERAGE OF HEALTH
Is, since the short time of its introduction, already used by the first families of this city, and prescribed by the most eminent physicians, whose approval and encomiums have been bestowed upon this wonderful drink.

Mr. C. P. Wagner, No. 273 Ninth avenue, N. Y., says, when giving a new order:

"Your Malt Extract is not only a very pleasant beverage, but also a very efficacious one, and strengthens the stomach as well as the whole system, and wards off disease."

Hoff's Malt Extract Depot, (for America), No. 542 Broadway, opposite Barnum's.
Sold by Druggists and Grocers.
F. B. GONDOLFI, Sole Agent, at Graff & Reiter's, 215 Liberty street. Also C. F. BAUMAN, Allegheny City, and A. KOCH, Birmingham. eod

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.
WM. HENDERSON.....LESSEE.
M. W. CANNING.....MANAGER.
T. B. HANN.....STAGE MANAGER.

For six nights only, most positively, the great Tragedian,
MR. EDWIN BOOTH.
MONDAY EVENING, October 7th, 1867, will be presented Shakespeare's sublime imagery of
HAMLET.
Hamlet.....Mr. Edwin Booth.
Ophelia.....Miss Mary McVicker.
Tuesday Evening—Mr. BOOTH as shylock.
SATURDAY—Grand Booth Matinee.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.
By urgent request, positively for two nights longer, only,
GRIFFIN & CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.
MONDAY EVENING, October 7, 1867, on benefit of the very popular Tenor, Mr. GEORGE PERCIVAL. Tuesday Evening, (positively) Last Night, and benefit of the King of Comedians, Mr. GEO. CHRISTY. A programme brim full of wit and humor. Secure seats in advance.

PROF. CARPENTER'S DANCING ACADEMY, PHILO HALL, 75 Third street, is now open for the reception of Pupils. Days of Tuition, Ladies' and Gent's Class, TUESDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 7½ o'clock. Ladies', Misses' and Masters' Class, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., on October 1st. Soiree EVERY THURSDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

PROF. COWPER'S DANCING ACADEMY is now open for the reception of pupils, at his New Assembly Rooms, No. 51 Fifth street, opposite Old Theater. Days of Tuition, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. Ladies', Masters' and Misses' Class 3 P. M. Gentlemen's Class at 8 o'clock in the Evening. Circulars to be had at the Music Stores, or from
PROF. COWPER,
At St. Charles Hotel.

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERAY,
68 DIAMOND ALLEY, OR 56 VIRGIN ALLEY.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" Office. I rent by the year the prime corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same.

MILLINERY GOODS.

STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS.
RIBBON,
Trimming and Notion House,
The Largest Store and Stock.
ANOTHER LINE OF
New Goods,
JUST RECEIVED AT
Nos. 77 and 79 Market St,
Including a splendid assortment of
BEAD GIMPS AND FRINGES, BUTTONS,
COLORED VELVET RIBBONS,
ZEPHYR KNIT AND WOOLEN GOODS.
CALL AND SEE US.
Prices Same as Eastern Jobbers. Terms Cash.
JOS. HORNE & CO.

OPENING.
MRS. S. A. STODDART,
Will open at her ROOMS, No. 46 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny, on SATURDAY, October 5th, a large and handsome assortment of
BONNETS, HATS, &c., OF THE LATEST STYLES
WHOLESALE
MILLINERY
AND
RIBBON HOUSE,
J. D. BERND,
Cor. Fifth and Market Sts.,
SECOND FLOOR.
J. BENSWANGER & CO.,
55 MARKET STREET,
Wholesale Dealers
IN
MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS,
Keep constantly on hand a full assortment of
Ribbons, Flowers, Hats,
BONNETS, &c.
We have the best facilities for supplying the trade, and earnestly invite a comparison of our styles and prices with those of other city houses. We feel confident that an examination of our stock will prove to the advantage of all WHOLESALE BUYERS.
STRAW GOODS, &c.
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
Bonnets, Hats,
RIBBONS, MILLINERY GOODS,
FLOWERS, &c.
OF THE LATEST FALL STYLES, NOW OPEN.
PRICES LARGELY REDUCED.
R. H. PALMER.
84 WOOD STREET.

JACKSON'S UNIVERSAL
WASHING
COMPOUND,
An Entirely New Preparation.
We are now engaged in manufacturing this valuable article for cleaning purposes, which we have confidence will give entire satisfaction.
HOUSEKEEPERS,
PLEASE TRY IT.
With it you can save at least from three to five hours labor on the washboard, besides money, time and fuel. For FINE PANTS it is invaluable, because it cleans them easily and makes them brighter. It is also useful for scrubbing floors, washing dishes, &c. It is warranted to contain
NO LIME,
Or other injurious article. For sale by Grocers and Druggists generally, and wholesale and retail at our Office and Salesroom,
NO. 59 FOURTH STREET.
GEORGE R. SLATER & CO.
tths

TO OIL REFINERS
THOS. S. CALHOUN
CARPENTER,
NO. 167 LACOCK STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,
MANUFACTURER OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
CRUDE OIL,
Condensing and Water Tanks
AGITATORS,
BUILT ON THE MOST IMPROVED SYSTEM.
IRON TANK,
BOTTOMS AND TOPS,
AND ALL KINDS OF WORK OF THIS CLASS done for Refiners at the most reasonable terms and at the shortest notice. eod

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS.

H. CHILDS & CO.,
NO. 188
WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS
AND
JOBBERS
IN
BOOTS,
SHOES,
RUBBERS and
LEATHER,
INVITE THE INSPECTION OF
City and Country Merchants
To our large and well selected stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Of every variety and style, and particularly to full lines of
CUSTOM WORK,
MADE TO ORDER AND WARRANTED,
WHICH WE OFFER AT
EASTERN PRICES,
To Cash or prompt short time buyers.
☞ Agents for sale of HOPE MILLS COTTON YARNS, CARP CHAIN, SEAMLESS BAGS AND BATTING
H. CHILDS & CO.

JOHN GILL & SONS
WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
NO. 113 WOOD ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The attention of the trade and merchants in general, are invited to examine our stock, particularly
OUR OWN MAKE AND BRAND
Of goods, which we warrant, and will be sold at the
Lowest Eastern Prices.

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS
JAMES P. TANNER
NO. 56 WOOD STREET,
Is in receipt of his LARGE STOCK of desirable
BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,
Which he will offer to CASH AND SHORT TIME BUYERS AT LOW PRICES.
☞ An examination is requested.

FUR AND WOOL
HATS,
MENS', BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S,
ALL QUALITIES AND STYLES.
R. H. PALMER.
84 WOOD STREET.

CARPETS.

51 FIFTH STREET.
McCALLUM BROS.
HAVE ON HAND THE FALL STYLES
OF
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CRUMB CLOTHS,
WIDE FELTINGS AND DRUGGETS,
TOILANES,
A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF TABLE COVERING.
An extra quality of
RAG CARPETS,
LIST AND YARN CARPETS.
McCALLUM BROS.,
51 FIFTH STREET.
BETWEEN SMITHFIELD AND WOOD.

BARGAINS IN
CARPETS,
AT RETAIL.
ALL WOOL INGRAINS Reduced 25 cents per yard.
BRUSSELS CARPETS Reduced 25 cents per yard.
Good White and Red Checked CHINA MATTING, Reduced to 35 cts. per yard.
HEAVY REDUCTION IN
LACE CURTAINS,
AND MANY OTHER GOODS.
McFARLAND & COLLINS,
NOS. 71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET,
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice, Second Floor, over Miner's Book Store. eod

NEW FALL STOCK
OF
CARPETS.
Just Arriving, a very Large Stock of English and American
BRUSSELS.
English Tapestry Brussels.
American Tapestry Brussels.
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN
DRUGGETS.
MEDALLION DRUGGETS.
TABLE AND PIANO COVERS,
WINDOW SHADES,
RUGS, MATS, &c.
We offer many of our Goods at a Large Reduction from last Spring's Prices. Special Arrangements to those who BUY TO SELL and to Cash Customers.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
21 FIFTH STREET.

CARPETS.
Together with our new and complete assortment of WILTONS, VELVETS, BRUSSELS AND THREE-PLIES, we have opened the largest stock now offered in the city of
LOW-PRICED
ALL-WOOL INGRAINS.
HEMPS,
Fine Listing & Heavy Rag Carpets
Which we are enabled by our large contracts to offer to our retail customers at wholesale prices.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
23 FIFTH STREET.

HAZARD POWDER
I am now prepared to fill, at shortest notice, all orders for large or small lots of
Hazard's Celebrated Powder.
All orders left at or sent by mail to my store, Nos. 172 and 174 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, Pa., or to 102 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., will receive prompt attention.
ARTHUR KIRK.

DON'T
BE DECEIVED
By flourishing advertisements of LOW PRICED Machines, as by patronizing such you only throw your money away, but buy a GROVER & BAKER, at 149 FIFTH STREET. apl

GROCERIES, &c.

SAML. P. SHRIVER.....JASON M. HOFFSTOT,
Jr.
JOS. NEWCOMER.
S. P. SHRIVER & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Nos. 27 and 29 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Corner of Second, Pittsburgh.

SUNDRIES.
218 bags strictly choice Rio Coffee;
120 bags strictly prime Rio Coffee;
110 bags fair to good Rio Coffee;
60 pockets choice Old Government Java Coffee;
160 bbls Lovering's Syrup;
200 bbls choice P. R. Sugar;
250 bbls Refined Sugar;
150 bbls Sugar House Sugar;
30 hhds prime P. R. Molasses;
40 hhds choice Cuba Sugar;
2000 half chests Green and Black Teas;
50 half chests choice Japan Teas;
400 new Brooms, choice in common;
In Store, and arriving by Pennsylvania Railroad, and for sale by
JAMES CONNOR, Wholesale Grocer,
No. 355 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

JUST RECEIVED.
PURE SPICES, PURE SPICES.
Pure Ground and Whole Spices for sale at the Family Grocery of
LEWIS & McCLURE.
346 Liberty street.

CROCERIES.
Coffees, Sugars, Molasses,
SYRUPS, RICE, TEAS,
Soda, Tobacco, &c., &c.
A large and complete stock at low figures.
J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
130 and 132 Second street.

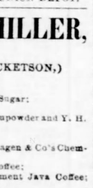
RAW ROLL TOBACCO.
Baltimore Spun Roll;
Navy Pounds and Halves;
Cavendish Quarters;
Congress Tens;
Louisville Cut and Dry;
Gold Dust Fine Cut Chewing;
Mt. Vernon Fine Cut Chewing;
Soaps, Oils, Candles,
Spices, Cheese, &c.,
For sale to Country Merchants and others, by
RUTLEDGE, PERRY & CO.,
345 LIBERTY STREET.
NEAR UNION DEPOT.

WILLIAM MILLER,
(LATE MILLER & RICKETSON,)
200 bbls Lovering's Refined Sugar;
100 half chests Japan Tea;
150 half chests Imperial, Gunpowder and Y. H. Tea;
50 half chests Oolong Tea;
125 boxes M'Keone, Van Haagen & Co's Chemical Olive Soap;
50 bags choice Laguayra Coffee;
15 bags choice Old Government Java Coffee;
10 cases finest Olive Oil;
150 packages Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel; kits, quarters, halves and bbls, Bay and Shore.
100 boxes choice Navy Tobacco;
15 half boxes Natural Leaf Tobacco;
FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES BY
WM. MILLER,
LATE MILLER & RICKETSON.

IMPORTANT
TO STRANGERS.
THE GREAT AMERICAN
Tea Company's
SALESROOM
IS THE
Cor. Union St. and the Diamond.
CAUTION.
No connection with any other Tea House in the City.
MWF

SUNDRIES.
30 boxes Goshen Cheese;
50 boxes W. R. Cheese;
40 boxes Hamburg Cheese;
3 cars Potatoes, bbls and sacks;
3,000 pounds Dried Peaches;
1,000 pounds Dried Apples;
50 cases Can Fruit;
10 cases Champagne Cider;
5 bbls Hominy,
Arriving, in store and for sale by
VAN GORDER & SHEPARD,
NO. 360 LIBERTY STREET.

EDWARD HEAZLETON,
WHOLESALE GROCER AND PRODUCE MERCHANT,
East Cor. Diamond Square, No. 18,
Dealer in FLOUR, SALT, Fish, LARD and REFINED OILS; GROCERIES DRIED, BACON and merchandise generally suitable to the trade. Orders filled promptly and delivered free of charge.

SCALES.
FAIRBANK'S
STANDARD
SCALES.

Of all kinds, including
RAILROAD, HAY, COAL, GRAIN, STOCK, PLATFORM and COUNTER SCALES.
Also, a full assortment of Druggist and Prescription Scales. Fine Gold and Jeweller's Scales. Iron and Brass Beams, Market Beams, Steelyards and Weights and Measures, &c., &c.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
Cor. Wood and Second sts., Pittsburgh.
Scales Examined and Repaired Promptly.

ISAIAH WOODBURY,
DEALER IN
PAINTS AND VARNISHES,
Neats Foot, Tanners, Lard,
Whale and Sperm
OILS.
Naval Stores and Petroleum,
St. Louis Lead and Oil Company's
CASTOR OIL,
In Banker's Patent 5 and 10 Gallon Cans,
NEWFOUNDLAND OIL CO.'S CELEBRATED
Cod Liver Oil,
WARRANTED PERFECTLY PURE
ISAIAH WOODBURY,
SOLE AGENT,
26 DEY STREET,
NEW YORK.

EUGENE LANGEN'S
PATENT SHELVING GRATES
And Smokeless Furnaces.
The above are offered to different Manufacturers and Steamboatmen. These Furnaces permit a smokeless combustion of any fuel; produce an intense heat; are very saving; easy to manage, and present always a cool fire front. Over 8,000 are already in operation. Different construction of Grates made on the above principle, can be furnished at a short notice to suit any furnace or steam boiler.
Address Postoffice Box No. 172.
J. MEISSNER.
Sole Agent for Eugene Langen in the U. S.

GET NONE BUT A
GROVER & BAKER,
It is the best for all purposes. Call at
NOW 149 FIFTH STREET.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

TRADESMENS'
NATIONAL BANK,
OF PITTSBURGH PA.,
WOOD STREET, CORNER OF SECOND.
A. BRADLEY, President.
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President.
GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.
CAPITAL - - - - - $400,000
Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada, on the most favorable terms. United States Securities bought and sold. Correspondence solicited.
DIRECTORS:
ALEXANDER BRADLEY; of A. Bradley & Co.; Stove Manufacturers.
WM. M. FARES, of Wm. M. Faber & Co., Engine Builders.
SAMUEL M. KIER, of Kier, Moore & Co., Oil Refiners, &c.
WM. P. MCKEE, of S. McKee & Co., Glass Manufacturers.
S. R. MCELROY, of McElroy, Dickson & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods.
JOHN DUNLAP, Dealer in Tin Plate and Tinner's Stock.
JOSEPH WALTON, Dealer in Coal.
JOHN F. DRAVO, Dealer in Coal.
WM. VANKIRK, of A. Bradley & Co., Stove Manufacturers.
Discounts Daily, 11¼ o'clock. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.
HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
COR. THIRD AND WOOD STS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.,)
Dealers in EXCHANGE, COIN, COUPONS, &c.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
GOVERNMENT BONDS.
SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT,
FOR TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.
NOS. 27 AND 29 PINE ST., New York.

INSURANCE.

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner of Market and Water streets, second floor.
WM. BAGALEY, President.
WM. A. SHEPARD, Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.
Insures against loss and damage by fire.
DIRECTORS.
Wm. Bagaley, John Shipton,
James Park, Jr., James M. Cooper,
W. S. Johnston, S. Harbaugh,
B. F. Jones, J. Caldwell, Jr.,
Samuel Rea, John H. Ellsworth,
Joshua Rhodes, George Bingham,
Barclay Preston, Wm. A. Rodgers,
S. M. Kier,
Capt. J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

MONONGAHELA
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PITTSBURGH. INCORPORATED 1856.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....$500,000
CASH ASSETS.....175,000
Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.
Office: No. 98 WATER STREET.
DIRECTORS.
Wm. A. Caldwell, Jas. A. Hutchison,
Jno. McDevitt, William Rea,
Geo. A. Berry, Robert Dalzell,
Jno. A. Hiwell, William Means,
Jas. Woodburn, R. Wallace,
Sam'l R. Robison, Jno. B. Canfield,
R. H. Palmer, D. S. H. Gilmore,
James M'Candless.
WM. A. CALDWELL, President.
JAS. A. HUTCHISON, Vice President.
JNO. H. CLANEY, Secretary.
Capt. F. A. DOHRMAN, Genl. Agent and Surveyor.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH,
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
CHAS. COWEN, General Agent.
Office, No. 92 WATER STREET, Spang, Chalfant & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
DIRECTORS:
Alexander Nimick, Reuben Miller, Jr.,
James McAuley, Andrew Ackley,
Alexander Speer, David M. Phillips,
Rees J. Thomas, John R. McCune,
Charles J. Clarke, James T. Hazen,
William S. Evans, Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Philip Reymer,
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.
Insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on Dwellings, Stores and other Property, Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
DIRECTORS:
Wm. Phillips, Samuel P. Shriver,
John Wall, Capt. J. L. Rhodes,
John F. Dravo, Wm. Eyth,
Frank S. Bissell, Jas. D. Verner,
F. F. Kirkpatrick, C. Hanson Love,
Capt. James Miller, Chas. Arbuckle,
WM. M. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
Capt. JAS. GORDON, General Agent.

THE
MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF
NEW YORK.
F. S. WINSTON, President.
ASSETS OVER $22,000,000, AND EXCLUSIVELY CASH.
ANNUAL DIVIDENDS
Available Immediately, to Increase the Insurance or Reduce the Premium at the Option of the Assured.
Policy holders and other persons interested in the subject of LIFE INSURANCE are invited to call on the undersigned, Agent of the Company, who will cheerfully give them full information as to the merits and progress of the Company.
GEO. M. BLACKSTOCK,
AGENT,
1034 No. 87 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

G. S. BRYAN.....JOHN A. CAUGHEY.
BRYAN & CAUGHEY,
(Successors to George S. Bryan & Co.)
Commission Merchants,
FOR THE SALE OF
PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &c.,
No. 74 Water Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

T. C. JENKINS,
Checkered Front,
273 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH.
Commission Merchant,
And Wholesale Dealer in Flour and all Kinds of Produce.
Weekly Prices Current and Marking Plates sent to Consignors.

MERCANTILE BROKERS.

MALIN & HAMMETT,
IRON COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
PIG METAL AND BLOOMS
Nos. 69 and 70 WATER STREET,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

DAV. CRAWFORD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
In PIG METAL, BLOOMS, ORE, WROUGHT SCRAP IRON, FIRE BRICK and CLAY, &c.
Warehouse and Office, Nos. 366 and 368 PENN STREET. Storage furnished. Consignments solicited.

SAMUEL H. WICKERSHAM,
IRON BROKER,
124 FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore, Duncannon, Josephine, Isabella, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and Oliphant's C. B. Charcoal Pig Irons. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited.
jy28

WINES, BRANDIES, &c.
S. A. HATCH.....DAN. ABLE,
CHAS. E. MAURICE.....CHAS. M. ELLEARD
HATCH, MAURICE & CO.,
RECTIFIERS AND DEALERS IN
Foreign & Domestic Liquors
IN BOND AND FREE,
No. 218 Walnut St.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
We have a United States Bonded Warehouse, and solicit shipments.

R. P. GETTY,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
CHOICE WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 55, N. E. COR. OHIO ST. AND DIAMOND, Allegheny City, Pa.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND DOUBLE CYLINDER PRESS. Size of bed 51x66. Address COMMERCIAL

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH,
Ft. Wayne and Chicago R. W.,
AND
CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.
From October 6th, 1867, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, North Side, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE	
Chicago Exp.	8:13 a m	Chicago Ex.	3:45 a m
Cleveland Ex.	3:13 a m	Cleveland Ex.	2:45 a m
Erie & Yrs Ex	6:15 a m	Chicago Ex.	2:45 a m
Cl. & Whg Mail	6:28 a m	Wheeling Ex.	10:38 a m
Chicago Mail	6:38 a m	Chicago Ex.	3:53 p m
Chicago Ex.	9:43 a m	Cl. & Whg. Ex.	4:03 p m
Cl. & Wheg. Ex.	3:13 p m	Erie & Yrs. Ex	6:38 p m
Chicago Ex.	2:28 p m	Chicago Ex.	6:38 p m
Wheeling Ex.	4:43 p m	Cl. & Whg Ex.	7:08 p m

Depart from Allegheny. Arrive in Allegheny.

N. Brit'n Acc.	8:38 a m	N. Brit'n Acc.	7:03 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	10:33 a m	Leetsdale Acc.	9:08 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	11:58 a m	N. Brit'n Acc.	8:48 a m
Rochester Acc.	1:33 p m	Wellsville Ac.	9:23 a m
Rochester Acc.	1:33 p m	N. Castle Acc.	10:13 a m
Wellsv'e N. Cas.	3:43 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	11:18 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	5:03 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	1:18 p m
N. Brit'n Acc.	5:33 p m	N. Brit'n Acc.	3:43 p m
N. Brit'n Acc.	6:38 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	4:23 p m
Leetsdale Acc.	10:33 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	7:25 p m

☞ 2:28 P. M. Chicago Express leaves daily.
☞ 10:38 A. M., Chicago Express arrives daily.
F. R. MYERS, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—On and after OCTOBER 6, 1867, trains arrive at and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Mail Train	1:40 a m	Day Express	3:00 a m
Fast Line	5:30 a m	Wall's No. 1	5:30 a m
Wall's No. 1	6:40 a m	Mail Train	8:30 a m
Lemont Ac.	9:00 a m	Wall's No. 2	9:50 a m
Wall's No. 2	8:50 a m	Cincinnati Ex.	11:15 a m
Cincinnati Exp	9:10 a m	Wall's No. 3	11:30 a m
Johnstown ac.	10:15 a m	Johnstown Ac.	2:00 p m
Phila. Express	1:50 p m	Wall's No. 4	3:30 p m
Wall's No. 3	3:30 p m	Mail Express	3:30 p m
Wall's No. 4	4:50 p m	Wall's No. 5	4:50 p m
Wall's No. 5	5:50 p m	Wall's No. 6	6:00 p m
Wall's No. 6	7:00 p m	Fast Line	7:20 p m
Altoona Ac. and Emig'train	10:30 p m	Wall's No. 7	10:50 p m

Through Express Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 p. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m. and arrive at Wall's Station at 3:00 p. m.
Cincinnati Express leaves daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.
Philadelphia Express and the Altoona Accommodation and Emigrant Train arrive daily. Cincinnati Express arrives daily except Monday. All other trains daily except Sunday.
For further information, apply to
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.
The Pennsylvania Railroad Co. will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, limited to the responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value, will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
Gen'l. Supt., Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after June 9th, 1867, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Sharpsb'g No 1	6:05 a m	Mail	6:50 a m
Freeport No 1	8:15 a m	Freeport No 1	9:05 a m
Express	10:10 a m	Sharpsb'g No 1	11:40 a m
Sharpsb'g No 2	1:25 p m	Express	3:00 p m
Freeport No 2	4:25 p m	Harmersville	3:50 p m
Mail	6:05 p m	Freeport No 2	6:05 p m
Harmersville	7:10 p m	Sharpsb'g No 2	7:30 p m

Above trains run daily except

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

CONSOLIDATION.

Meetings at Stewartstown and Oakland.

Speeches of Col. James M. Cooper, Felix R. Brunot, Esq., Thomas Steel, Esq., and Wm. H. Smith, Esq.

A meeting of the friends and opponents of consolidation was held at Stewartstown, on Saturday evening. The attendance was not so large as has been anticipated, owing to the fact that two political meetings had been called for the same evening in Sharpsburg, still a number of citizens were present, and the best of order was preserved. Martin Loeffler, Esq., presided, and Col. John A. Dunlap, Edward Eberhardt, John H. Lloyd and Geo. H. Chalfant acted as Vice Presidents.

COL. JAMES M. COOPER,

Of Allegheny City, was the first speaker. The Colonel commenced his remarks by stating that he was formerly opposed, but was now in favor of consolidation and would vote for it. In Allegheny there was a class of men who were known as "Ring" men, and who had succeeded in getting rich through the industry and enterprise of others, upon such principles that, if consolidation had proved a complete success, and that city would soon return to the former condition of affairs, even if that were possible. The Colonel referred to the present police force of Allegheny, which he characterized as insufficient—a standing army—and concluded by stating at length his reasons for wishing to see consolidation effected, and declared that it would be carried by an overwhelming vote.

FELIX R. BRUNOT, ESQ.,

Of Allegheny, was next called upon. He had accepted the invitation to attend the meeting, as he believed consolidation to be a measure for the benefit of the entire community. Whatever he believed, he believed openly and honestly, and would stand up for in public as in private. He was glad this was a meeting for both sides of the question, and if the opponents could bring arguments to prove this in error, he was willing to change and vote against it. He had been told the people of Stewartstown were opposed to consolidation, but he did not believe they would be deceived by vague assertions, unsupported by arguments or facts—they would decide from reason and not from prejudice. It had been said that the taxes would be quadrupled. In most instances, he believed, they would be increased not more than one-third or one-half. In Allegheny there was a bridge in Pittsburgh, *Inconsolidated*, your members of Council will largely outnumber those from Pittsburgh, and the taxes could not be increased unless the outside districts desired it. The present Council of Pittsburgh is a tolerably old fogy, stingy concern, and if they should take an extraordinary fit, which is not very likely, they will be powerless, unless the members from Allegheny, Sharpsburg and elsewhere help them. There was one tax which no right-minded man should object to, and that was the Water Tax. Control the consolidated district could have the best possible supply of water. Under the present system a small district can have a High School unless at great cost, and with a small support. In Allegheny a High School, it could be made the best in the State, if so resolved. Allegheny must have a High school at whatever cost, and Sharpsburg and Stewartstown must contribute without cavil. The consolidation alone should induce every man who had children to vote for consolidation. You are told that you will be taxed for first class bridges—this was taxed now for toll bridges more heavily. The north side pays in tolls over $50,000 per year, which would go on the bonds for buying all the bridges but not $10,000, of which the north side share would be about fourfifths. The Pittsburgher who has a fine home in Allegheny has a larger store in Pittsburgh can afford to pay tolls, but to the man who daily carries his dinner bucket across the river it is a heavy tax. Soon a bridge will be built opposite Lawrenceville, and it ought to be free. Our opponents point to the Monongahela Bridge, the property of consolidation. How has her debt increased? Each of the twenty or thirty corporations now composing that city had a debt, and they were all thrown together. Eleven millions of that debt must be added to the old city bonds. The Mayor of Philadelphia assures us that consolidation works well, and many of the original opponents now agree that they were wrong. The people are contented, and the city is in better condition than in any other city in the world. Our rural friends of Sharpsburg and Stewartstown would have a better city for Allegheny without their consent, and are taxed precisely the same as are other parts of the city. Under consolidation the city tax will be reduced to one-third. But how about the city debt? It would be added to that of Pittsburg. If consolidation carries they will have the same advantage, but if it defeated the debt would be cut, the Councils of Allegheny will be sure to do with them as they see fit. Where is the Reserve, and why has it been in without asking, and tax them the same as the other parts of the city? It is a fact, however, that he was in Philadelphia on the 13th inst., and asking one of the hotel registers noticed that there were thirty-one arrivals from Pittsburgh, and the persons lived in different parts of the county, but they all registered from Pittsburgh. Therefore they were proud of the name when abroad, but labored to disunite it while at home. The consolidation bill in its renares with the hope that consolidation would prove successful.

THOMAS STEEL, ESQ.,

Was the next speaker. He reviewed the question of consolidation at considerable length, and stated his views and figures proving the benefits that would be derived from it. Mr. Steel's address was to the point, and was listened to with undivided attention.

NO OPPONENTS TO CONSOLIDATION PRESENT.

Upon the conclusion of Mr. Steel's remarks, Col. Cooper called upon opponents of the measure who might be present to step forward and address the meeting. There being no response to the invitation, a motion to adjourn was made and carried.

Meeting of the Opponents of Consolidation.

A meeting was held at the Public School House, in Oakland, Saturday evening, in accordance with a call issued several days since, and published in the daily papers of the city, inviting the citizens of Oakland and vicinity opposed to the consolidation law, to meet and devise such measures as they might deem expedient to defeat said law at the coming election.

About fifty persons were present, and the meeting was called to order at half-past seven o'clock.

Dr. Dr. Hostetter was elected Chairman, and Wm. H. Smith, Esq., Secretary.

The President stated that all present were probably aware of the object of the meeting, and suggested that the call be read.

Omission of Mr. Dunlap, the call was read by the Secretary, Mr. Smith. Mr. S. then made a speech on the subject of consolidation, and the objects and ends contained in the call. On the question of free bridges the speaker said that the people had already contributed to the bridges and pike, would be seventy-five thousand dollars per annum, a population of 200,000. $1,500,000 correctly figured $15,000,000. A conclusion he said he would move that persons be appointed to say at appointed time for and to oppose consolidation.

Mr. Dunlap moved to amend this, and that in place of it every person present who was opposed to the scheme of consolidation be appointed such committee. This motion was submitted and received a decided negative.

Some person in the crowd who had been examining Mr. Smith's figures respecting consolidation, said that at $25 per head, with 200,000 inhabitants, the total cost of the bridges, etc., would be $15,000,000 instead of $1,500,000.

Mr. Smith then said that his figures should have been *seven dollars and a half* instead of seventy-five dollars. In speaking of seventy-five dollars he had in mind a million of seven or eight individuals.

Mr. Dunlap wished to withdraw his amendment, which had been voted down, and give the Chair the power of appointing a committee to be present at the polls. But as his amendment had been lost he was not permitted to withdraw it.

The question was then put by the Secretary, "All opposed to consolidation and in favor of the resolution, please arise." This motion was accompanied by the words "All stand up." Nearly every person present stood up. The vote was then forty-six in favor, and none voted in opposition.

Mr. Dunlap then made a speech against the proposed consolidation bill, after which the meeting adjourned.

MEETING IN BIRMINGHAM.

A meeting for consultation on the subject of consolidation, will be held this evening in the Market Square, Birmingham. Speeches for and against the measure may be expected.

The Wood Street Barricade.

Wood street, between Third and Fifth, presents an appearance that reminds one of the description of the streets of Paris in the days of the revolution—except the fog, of course, the bloody features of the story. The stranger would think, judging from appearances, that the citizens in that orderly portion of the city were preparing for a riot, and had engaged a large force of laborers to build fortifications. Huge piles of paving stone, mountaing of gravel, everything but cannon and soldiers, would seem to indicate that the city authorities were putting Wood street in a condition to resist a threatened invasion.

The sewer has been completed and the contractors have not rejoined it with cobble stones.

The merchants, not appreciating the importance of the "situation" in a military sense, lately commenced a warfare against the "powers that be," by posting signs at the points deemed to be particularly the point where the piles of dirt and gravel were the largest. The following are a few specimen signs selected at random:

"Lost—Wood street, to be found on the first of January, 1868."

"Place no dirt here—penalty $25."

"Wood street not to be taken in until January, 1868."

"Suicide books over these mountains; for sale at the City Regulator's office."

"Persons are forbidden to block up this street with gravel or cobble stone, under penalty of $50. By order of the City Regulator."

In another quarter some one put up a large board, on which was written an epitaph of a pretty sarcastic ethical. The board was ornamented with a skull and cross-bones, and bore the classic inscription, *Abandon hope ye gone!*

Saturday night the signs all disappeared, and it is not known whether they will be replaced.

Aquatic Sports—Henry Coltart Accepts the Challenge of John Mekiel.

The challenge of John Mekiel, the celebrated oarsman of Cold Spring, New York, to row any oarsman in America a five mile race for one thousand dollars aside, has brought out an acceptance from Henry Coltart, the crack oarsman of Manchester. The backer of Coltart, on Saturday afternoon sent on his acceptance to the New York *Clipper*, accompanying it with a deposit of one hundred dollars to insure the match. The race is for one thousand dollars aside, and, if agreeable to Mekiel, will take place over the Monongahela river course, on Saturday, November 30, nearly four weeks from the present time. Coltart allowing Mekiel two lengths start to be deducted from the time. As soon as the preliminaries can be arranged, Coltart will go into training for the contest. Coltart, although he has rowed but one single scull race, proved himself to be quite an expert oarsman. Mekiel is known as a first class boatman, having rowed and won a number of single scull races, and has made most of his money by the arrangements can be effected satisfactorily, the sporting community may look for one of the most exciting and closely contested races that has ever taken place here.

Suicide by Hanging.

Coroner Clawson was called upon yesterday afternoon to hold an inquest on the body of George A. Schmidt, a German, who committed suicide at his residence on Spring Garden Run, in Reserve township, by hanging. From the evidence adduced at the inquest, it appears that the deceased was a machinist, and had been greatly depressed for some time past, on account of being unable to procure employment at his trade. He took sick on Saturday, and yesterday afternoon his wife started for the purpose of procuring some medicine. Upon her return home, deceased could not be found, and a search being instituted he was discovered in the garret suspended by the neck by the rafters. He was immediately cut down and a physician sent for, but all efforts to restore consciousness proved unavailing. He was about fifty years of age, and leaves a wife and several children. The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts in the case.

PRIZE FIGHT ON COAL HILL.—At an early hour on Saturday morning, two aspirants to pugilistic fame named Tim O'Brien and John Babrink met on the summit of Coal Hill, where they formed a ring, and had a little fisticuff, under the rules of the P. R. The "battle," which was witnessed by a number of persons who had congregated around the ring, lasted nearly an hour. Four rounds were fought, when O'Brien was declared the victor. It is said that the affair will be renewed next Saturday.

POSTING ON TELEGRAPH POLES.—Mr. S. T. Pasley, Superintendent of the Fire Alarm Telegraph, has brought suit before Mayor McCarthy against four parties in this city, for disfiguring the telegraph poles by posting bills thereon, contrary to city ordinance.

LOSSES BY FIRE.—A. Grattan Murphy, Esq., Fire Marshal, reports the losses from fires in Allegheny county during the month of September at $46,175, and the insurance at $26,600.

MATCH POSTPONED.—The "Mudhi" base ball match between the Enterprise and Allegheny Clubs, has been postponed until next Friday, on account of the weather.

More Speedy Cures.

I applied to Dr. Aborn, at No. 134 Smithfield street, this morning, October 2d, entirely deprived of my hearing in my left ear. In five minutes' time he restored my hearing, suffered cutting, probing, or any painful operation. He shall have my constant prayers for the continuance of his good works. An overjoyed patient. WM. S. THOMPSON.

BUTLER COUNTY, Pa.

M. WAGNER, Esq., Cashier of the National Bank, Morgantown, West Virginia, suffered from Deafness and Discharges from the Ears for five years; entirely cured by Dr. Aborn's treatment, will answer all inquiries.

HON. F. D. KINNEAR, Attorney-at-law, a resident of Franklin, Pa., suffered from defective hearing, buzzing noises in the head, and discharge from the ears, for nearly twenty-five years; acknowledges his recovery due to the skill of Dr. Aborn.

M. G. CURRY, Bookkeeper at McFarland & Collins' Carpet Store, Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth street, a sufferer from Disease of the Chest, cured by Dr. Aborn's process of Atomization, will cheerfully correspond with any one who is suffering as he has done.

F. SHANER, Harrison City, Deafness and sore Eyes, recovered his hearing in five minutes under the skillful treatment of Dr. Aborn.

MISS SHUCK, who resides on Mount Washington, was stone blind when she applied to Dr. E. S. Aborn, 134 Smithfield street, a few weeks ago. To-day her sight is completely restored.

Last winter I was attacked with a severe cold, which settled on my lungs. My cough was very distressing and prostrating. I lost thirty pounds in weight. My stomach and liver got very much deranged. Rev. Dr. Gracey, pastor of the Fourth United Presbyterian Church, took me to Dr. Aborn, of No. 134 Smithfield street, under whose skillful treatment I was gaining my former health rapidly. Within three weeks I have gained five pounds.

ALEXANDER SMITH,
65 Harrison street.

DR. A. FALCONER, Practical Apothecary, at Lawrenceville, had given himself up to die, with a throat and lung disease, which had resisted all means of cure known to himself and professional brethren, but under Dr. Aborn's peculiar treatment he has been once more inspired with the vital spark of life, and cordially commends his system to the afflicted community, as worthy of deep consideration.

A. B. STEVENSON, Esq., magistrate of Birmingham, has recovered from Catarrh of the head, bronchitis, chest disease and deafness, as the result of Dr. Aborn's new treatment.

PROF. M. M. Fenner, M. D., Fellow and Corresponding Secretary of the New York State Medical Society, editor *Medical Progress*, etc., was deaf in one ear, accompanied with discharges. Under Dr. Aborn's treatment he made a recovery in five minutes time, under the skillful treatment of his professional brother, Dr. E. S. Aborn, of No. 134 Smithfield street.

DR. ABORN produces 5,000 testimonials of remarkable cures of chronic and obstinate diseases incident to the eye, ear, head, throat, and organs of the chest.

Hours for professional interviews from nine a. m. to four p. m., except Sunday. Office No. 134 Smithfield street, between Fifth and Sixth streets.

CHEAP SOAP! GOOD SOAP! Natrona Refined Saponifier or Concentrated Lye. Two cents a pound for superior hard soap. Twelve pounds of soft soap, for one cent. Every family can make their own soap. All varieties of soap as easily made as a cup of coffee. Is a new concentrated lye for making soap, just discovered and patented in the city of Pittsburgh, Pa. It has a large and important field of labor before him, and cannot be highly commended for efficiency and real in the ministerial work.

THE INSTALLATION SERVICES.

The new pastor was installed last evening and the services were very interesting. The church was crowded, seats and benches being placed in the aisles.

The services commenced by the singing of the one hundredth psalm by the congregation.

Rev. Mr. Boyd made the opening prayer and then delivered the installation sermon, selecting for his text 1st Corrinthians, 2d chapter and 2d verse.

The discourse was devoted to the consideration of the duties of pastor and people, and the best means for the harmonious relations which should exist between the two in the future.

Rev. S. B. Reed conducted the installation services, reading the usual questions to the new pastor, all of which were answered affirmatively.

The charge to the congregation were then answered by the members.

Rev. J. O. Reid addressed the pastor, speaking principally of the duties of the pastor to the people. The pulpit was not the only place from which the truth could be taught. The pastor should also proclaim the truth at all times, and under all circumstances. He should not shut himself up in a contented life, attend to his studies, and look carefully after the interests of his own flock, but be the leader of the clergyman to preach politics, but in a great national crisis like that through which we have just passed through, it was the duty of the ministry of the country to speak out in plain and unmistakable terms. When might call this political preaching, but it was preaching for the right, and was necessary to entirely listened to.

Rev. D. Calhoun delivered the address to the congregation. It was with more than ordinary feelings that he addressed his former parishioners. The congregation he was addressing was one of the oldest in the city, and was, in point of wealth, property, during a period of fifty years it had been one of the strongest in the city. Dr. Paul, the second ministry of men who had generally been recognized as men of ability, and the Fourth United Presbyterian Church, took me to Dr. Aborn, of No. 134 Smithfield street, under whose skillful treatment I am